

MED. LIBRARY



BOROUGH OF NELSON.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health


AND

School Medical Officer

FOR 1925.

R. G. MARKHAM, M.B., D.P.H.,

Medical Officer of Health
and School Medical Officer.



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2018 with funding from
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b29899473>



BOROUGH OF NELSON.

REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

FOR 1925.

R. G. MARKHAM, M.B., D.P.H.,

Medical Officer of Health.

NELSON :

COULTON & CO., LTD., STANLEY STREET & EVERY STREET,

1926.

Borough of Nelson.

HEALTH COMMITTEE.

COUNCILLOR A. SMITH, Chairman.

THE MAYOR (COUNCILLOR J. H. S. AITKEN).

ALDERMAN E. BOOTHMAN.

„ W. FELL.

„ W. E. RILEY.

COUNCILLOR J. DAVIES.

„ R. DUCKWORTH.

„ R. JOHNSON.

„ E. E. PEMBERTON.

„ C. REED.

„ J. ROBINSON.

„ H. W. THROUP.

Officers of the Public Health Department.

Medical Officer of Health R. G. MARKHAM, M.B., D.P.H.

Chief Sanitary Inspector MR. J. W. INGHAM.

Assistant Inspector MR. S. GRINDROD.

Chief Clerk MR. S. HAYDOCK.

Senior Health Visitor MISS B. E. EDMONDSON, L.O.S.

Second Health Visitor MRS. B. WILKINSON, C.M.B.

Matron, Maternity Home MRS. H. S. MORRIS, C.M.B.

LIST OF LOCAL AND ADOPTIVE SANITARY ACTS ADMINISTERED BY THE COUNCIL.

- Nelson Water and Gas Act, 1866.
 Nelson Local Board Act, 1879.
 Nelson Improvement Act, 1886.
 Nelson Local Board Act, 1888.
 Nelson Corporation Act, 1903.
 Nelson Provisional Orders, 1871, 1873, 1876, 1890, 1895, 1897,
 1899, 1904.
 Borough of Nelson (Extension) Order, 1897.
 The Infectious Disease (Notification) Act, 1889.
 The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890, adopted 1891.
 The Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act, 1890, adopted 1896.
 The Notification of Births Act, 1907, adopted 1911.
 The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907, parts adopted
 1912.
 The Nelson Corporation Act, 1921.

LIST OF BYELAWS RELATING TO SANITARY MATTERS IN FORCE IN THE BOROUGH.

Date of Adoption.

- 1890—Common Lodging Houses.
 1897—New Streets and Buildings.
 1897—Offensive Trades:—
 Blood Boiler.
 Blood Drier.
 Bone Boiler.
 Fellmonger.
 Tanner.
 Leather Dresser.
 Soap Boiler.
 Tallow Melter.
 Fat Melter.
 Tripe Boiler.
 Glue Maker.
 Size Maker.
 Gut Scraper.
 1897—Nuisances.
 1897 & 1907—Slaughter Houses.
 1911—Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops Regulations
 1912—Sanitary Conveniences.

Statistical Summary.

1925.

Area—3,466 acres.

Population—Census, 1921	40,690
,, For Birth Rate	39,990
,, For Death Rate	39,990
Inhabited Houses—Census, 1921	9,973
Registered Births—Males, Legitimate	219
,, ,, ,, Illegitimate	5
,, ,, Females, Legitimate	237
,, ,, ,, Illegitimate	11
Total	472
Birth Rate per 1,000 of population	11.8
,, ,, ,, Illegitimate	0.40
Deaths Registered	478
Death Rate per 1,000 of population corrected	11.9
Deaths from principal Zymotic Diseases	20
Zymotic Death Rate per 1,000 of population	0.50
Deaths of Infants under 1 year :—	
Legitimate	33
Illegitimate	4
Total	37
Infantile Death Rate per 1,000 Births	78
,, ,, ,, ,, Legitimate	72
,, ,, ,, ,, Illegitimate	250
Premature Births	7
Violent Deaths and Suicides	10
Total	17
Rate of above per 1,000 of population	0.42
Number of persons per house (Census 1921)	4.99
Number of persons per acre, Census 1921	11.5
Excess of Deaths over Births	6

NELSON,
APRIL, 1926.

To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee.

GENTLEMEN,

I have pleasure in submitting my Report on the Health and Sanitary Condition of the Borough for the year ended 31st December, 1925.

In accordance with the request from the Ministry of Health that the Report for the year should be a "Survey Report," I have arranged this report to be in agreement with the suggestions made.

It will be noticed that the number of Births registered again shows a decline on the previous year, the birth rate consequently being reduced from 11.9 per 1,000 of population in 1924 to 11.8 per 1,000 of population for last year. For comparison the Birth Rate per 1,000 of population last year, as worked out for the whole of England and Wales, was 18.3. The average Birth Rate for 105 County Boroughs and Great Towns, including London, was 18.8, and the average for 157 smaller towns, with populations ranging from 20,000 to 50,000, was 18.3.

The number of deaths registered during the year, after correction was 478, a decrease of 58 on last year's total, the rate per 1,000 of population being reduced from 13.3 in 1924 to 11.9 in 1925. Decreases are noticed mainly in the number of deaths from Influenza (41 to 9) and Bronchitis (60 to 39). An epidemic of Influenza was prevalent during the second quarter of the year, and though not attended with the fatal results as shown in previous epidemics, its effect was shown by the prevalence of follicular tonsillitis, particularly amongst school children, during this period.

During the year the number of deaths exceeded the registered births by 6.

The figure supplied by the Registrar General representing the number of population, on which the Birth and Death Rates are worked out, is 39,990. This represents a reduction of 230 in the population as shown by last year's figure, and a reduction of 700 on the figure arrived at by the Census of 1921.

In the Memorandum issued from the General Register Office, it states relative to the figures supplied representing the population:—The estimates of population as at 30th June, 1925, which are now provided have been based on the adjusted 1921 figures after allowance for the varying rates of natural increase as evidenced by the births and deaths in each area, and of migration, as indicated from other sources of information, such as the change in the number on the Electoral Register and the migration returns obtained by the Board of Trade, and are supplied only for use in Vital Statistics.

The Infantile Mortality Rate has increased from 72 per 1,000 Births in 1924 to 78 per 1,000 Births last year. The actual number of Infant Deaths was 37, and of these 11 occurred in the first week after birth. The Infantile Mortality Rate for England and Wales for last year is 75.

The total number of infectious diseases notified shows an increase on last year, the numbers being 163 in 1924 and 200 in 1925. There have been 34 more cases of Scarlet Fever notified than was the case in 1924, but at no time during the year did the disease assume epidemic form. Diphtheria cases show an increase of 6 notifications, but the total for the year (16) is well below the average number per year for the last 10 years, viz.: 26.3. As Measles, Chickenpox and Whooping Cough are not notifiable in this Borough, the actual number of cases of these diseases that have occurred during the year cannot be ascertained. Measles and Whooping Cough were prevalent during the early months, and a mild outbreak of Chickenpox occurred in the last quarter of the year, though at no time did any severe epidemic occur.

18 deaths occurred from infectious diseases during the year, there being 6 deaths from Measles, 2 from Scarlet Fever, 2 from Diphtheria and 8 from Whooping Cough.

A Health Week was arranged for the week commencing Sunday, June 7th, and continuing until Saturday, June 13th. The arrangements included an Exhibition illustrating in a practical manner various phases of Public Health activities, Lectures on Health Subjects illustrated by cinematograph films, Playlets by school children and other demonstrations. The Exhibition, which was open for public inspection during the afternoons and evenings from Tuesday to Saturday of this week, consisted of (1) the travelling exhibition arranged by the Central Council for Infant and Child Welfare, (2) An exhibit by the National Milk Publicity Council, (3) an exhibit arranged by the staff of, and illustrative of the work of the Public Health Department, (4) an exhibit arranged by the Cleansing Department, (5) an exhibit arranged by the Water Department, (6) exhibitions arranged by the Gas and Electricity Departments, and (7) a special exhibition, arranged by the Gas Department, illustrative of coal products and its bearing on the smoke question. On three mornings during the week arrangements were made for the older children from the Elementary Schools to visit the Exhibition. A Synopsis of the arrangements made for the week is as follows:—

Sunday.—Meeting in Grand Cinema Theatre, Speaker Miss Tipper. Health Films shown.

Monday.—Demonstrations at the Public Baths.

Tuesday.—Opening of Exhibition. Playlet by children from Whitefield School. Lecture on “ Our Teeth ” (Lecturer, Mr. T. Jackson, School Dentist) illustrated by Films. Demonstration by members of St. John Ambulance Brigade, Nelson Corps.

Wednesday.—Demonstration at Public Baths. Playlet by children from Bradley School. Lecture entitled “ Healthy Recreation ” (Lecturer, Miss Tipper) illustrated by Films. Demonstration by members of the Carr Road Wesleyan Gymnasium Club.

Thursday.—Playlet by children from St. John's School. Lecture on the use and necessity of clean milk (Lecturer, Miss Davidson), illustrated by Films. Demonstration by members of the St. John Ambulance Brigade, Nelson Nursing Division.

Friday.—Playlet by children from Leeds Road School. Lecture on Tuberculosis (Lecturer, Dr. J. Logan Stewart), illustrated by Films.

Saturday.—The Exhibition was closed at 5 o'clock. It was arranged, however, to have a repeat performance of the four playlets which had previously been given by the school children.

It was estimated that the total attendances at the Exhibition, Lectures, Playlets, &c., including the visits of the school children during the mornings, was just over 10,000.

Owing to a case of Scarlet Fever being reported at the Maternity Home on March 28th, it was decided to close the Home. At that time seven patients were in residence, but no further case developed. The particular patient had been in residence 11 days when the disease developed, and she was immediately removed to the Isolation Hospital at Catlow. It was necessary to inform 21 expectant mothers who had intended going into the Home, that the Home was to be closed, therefore other arrangements should be made. After the last patient was discharged on April 8th, the whole of the premises and building were disinfected, and opportunity was taken whilst the Home was closed to have certain renovations carried out. The Home was re-opened for the admission of patients on 1st May.

The question of the provision of Public Abattoirs has again been deferred to some future period. After considering the question and preparing a scheme for sanction by the Ministry of Health, it was ultimately decided, for financial reasons, that the time was not opportune to proceed with the work.

I.—NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area in Acres	3,466 acres.
Population, Census 1921	40,690
„ Estimated 1925	39,990
PHYSICAL FEATURES AND GENERAL CHARACTER OF THE AREA.	
Ordinance level, lowest point	350 feet.
„ „ highest point	1,100 feet.
„ „ Centre of town	458 feet.
Drainage of Surface Water—Natural, chiefly to Walverden	
	Stream and Pendle Water.
Subsoil—Clay, with understratum of sandstone and	
	outcroppings of coal.
Rainfall	Rather Heavy.

RAINFALL DURING THE YEAR 1925.

Month	Ogden No. 1	Coldwell		Victoria Park
		No. 1	No. 2	
January	4.38	3.57	4.42	4.17
February	7.71	6.73	8.52	7.59
March	1.81	1.82	2.02	2.08
April	3.03	3.11	3.50	3.34
May	4.47	4.36	4.97	4.19
June .....	.12	.07	.10	.07
July	2.84	1.79	1.89	2.17
August	5.55	5.20	5.64	5.16
September	4.16	3.42	3.92	3.61
October	5.72	4.84	6.05	5.25
November	2.54	2.77	2.85	2.84
December	4.58	4.43	2.87	5.28
	46.91	42.11	48.75	45.75

RAINFALL FOR FIVE PREVIOUS YEARS.

	Ogden Inches		Coldwell Inches		Victoria Park Inches
1920	47.43	.....	42.76	.....	46.83
1921	48.90	.....	39.28	.....	43.42
1922	48.95	.....	44.91	.....	44.63
1923	67.86	.....	56.61	.....	61.96
1924	54.83	.....	45.89	.....	47.14
Average	53.59		45.87		48.79

Number of inhabited houses, Census 1921	9,973
„ „ families or separate occupiers, Census 1921	10,115
„ „ persons per house, Census 1921	4.99
„ „ persons per acre, Census 1921	11.5
Rateable Value	£267,482
Sum represented by a penny rate	£1100.373

SOCIAL CONDITIONS, INCLUDING THE CHIEF OCCUPATIONS OF THE INHABITANTS.

The social condition of the population may be classed as normally fairly well-to-do artisan. The chief occupations are cotton weaving and the various branches of the work directly connected with the weaving trade.

From the figures available by means of the records kept at the Public Health Office, and also by comparison with the figures available from other districts, there does not appear to be any particular instance of the general health of the public being influenced by reason of occupation.

POOR LAW RELIEF.

This is not excessive, particularly in normal times. The state of the trade so far as the staple industry is concerned has fluctuated considerably, with periods of improvement and depression, and the amount of relief has varied accordingly.

The district is provided for as regards general hospital accommodation by an Orthopædic Hospital in the Borough and also a general hospital in the adjoining area. There is no indication that the hospitals are not utilised by those for whom hospital treatment is necessary.

There has not been brought to my notice any particular sickness or invalidity which could be attributed to a specific cause either of occupation or environment.

II.—VITAL STATISTICS.

	Birth Rate	Death Rate	Phthisis Death Rate	Rate of Deaths under 1 year to 1000 births.
1924	11.9	13.3	.59	72
1925	11.8	11.9	.57	78
Mean of 10 years, 1915-1924	12.9	11.8	.65	88
Increase or de- crease in 1925 on previous year	—0.1	—1.4	— .02	+ 6
Increase or de- crease in 1925 on 10 years average	—1.1	+ 0.1	— .08	—10

MEAN RATES FOR PERIODS OF FIVE YEARS.

	Birth Rate.	Death Rate.	Death Rate from Tuberculosis of Respiratory System.	Rate of Deaths under 1 year to 1,000 Births.
1895-1899	27.3	13.7	0.80	161
1900-1904	22.6	12.3	0.73	135
1905-1909	19.7	10.5	0.77	109
1910-1914	17.0	11.1	0.68	99
1915-1919	11.7	12.2	0.76	98
1920-1924	14.2	11.4	0.55	78
Increase or de- crease in 1925 on mean of 5 years, 1920-1924	—2.4	+ 0.5	+ 0.02	Nil

In the Memorandum issued from the General Register Office it states that standardizing factors for correcting the Death Rate have been calculated for each urban and rural district with a population of 10,000 or over at the last Census. The factor for this district is 1.092. The corrected standardized death rate for the area, therefore, is given as 13.0 per 1,000 of population.

BIRTHS (figures supplied by Registrar General).

Total Number of Registered Births	472
" " " " Males	224
" " " " Females	248
Legitimate Births, Males	219
" " Females	237
Illegitimate Births, Males	5
" " Females	11
Birth Rate, calculated on a population of 39,990 ..	11.8 per 1,000

MONTHLY ANALYSIS OF BIRTHS IN WARDS, 1925.
NOTIFIED.

Month	Bradley	Central	Netherfield	Maternity Home (Out of Borough)	Southfield	Walverden	Whitefield	Total
January	6	3	5	3	8	13	3	41
February	4	6	6	2	12	9	—	39
March	5	1	10	2	9	14	7	48
April	5	2	10	—	7	14	5	43
May	7	4	2	3	7	13	7	43
June	2	3	6	4	7	12	4	38
July	6	2	—	4	13	21	6	52
August	4	4	6	3	13	15	5	50
September	6	2	6	4	12	6	1	37
October	8	4	6	—	7	16	2	43
November	6	6	5	1	8	7	3	36
December	6	5	13	3	4	11	4	46
Total.....	65	42	75 104	29	107	151	47	516

29 Births have occurred at Fern Lea Maternity Home where the mothers were not resident in the Borough. Other births at Fern Lea are allocated to the ward of the Borough in which the parents reside.

DEATHS.

Total number of Deaths in district	408
Number of Deaths of non-residents	20
Number of Deaths of residents occurring outside the Borough	90
Total Nett Deaths for the year	478
Death Rate calculated on population of 39,990 ...	11.9 per 1,000
Decrease on last year	1.4
Excess of Deaths over Births	6
Excess of Deaths over Births last year	54

CAUSES OF DEATHS.

ALL CAUSES.				Males 231		Females 247	
		M.	F.			M.	F.
1	Enteric Fever .....	...	...	17	Arterio-Sclerosis ...	13	7
2	Smallpox .....	...	...	18	Bronchitis	18	21
3	Measles	5	1	19	Pneumonia <i>all forms</i>	13	16
4	Scarlet Fever	2	...	20	Other Respiratory Diseases	1	5
5	Whooping Cough ...	3	5	21	Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum ...	2	2
6	Diphtheria	2	...	22	Diarrhœa, &c. (under 2 years) ...	1	1
7	Influenza	4	5	23	Appendicitis and Typhlitis ....	...	1
8	Encephalitis Lethargica .....	...	1	24	Cirrhosis of Liver...	...	...
9	Meningococcal Meningitis .....	...	...	25	Acute and Chronic Nephritis	5	11
10	Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	15	8	26	Puerperal Sepsis ...	...	1
11	Other Tubercular Diseases	5	3	27	Other accidents and diseases of Pregnancy and Parturition .....	...	6
12	Cancer, Malignant Disease	29	31	28	Congenital Debility and Malformation Premature Birth	5	6
13	Rheumatic Fever	2	4	29	Suicides	4	...
14	Diabetes	3	2	30	Other deaths from Violence	5	1
15	Cerebral Hæmorrhage, &c.....	13	23	31	Other defined Diseases	42	47
16	Heart Disease	37	37	32	Causes ill-defined or unknown	2	2

COMPARISON OF DEATHS IN 1925 WITH DEATHS IN 1924.

Month.	Total Number of Deaths			Increase on		Decrease on	
	1925		1924	last year.		last year	
January	47	...	41	...	6	...	—
February	39	...	44	..	—	...	5
March	36	...	102	...	—	...	66
April	28	...	44	...	—	...	16
May	41	...	43	...	—	...	2
June	25	...	25	..	—	...	—
July	35	...	33	..	2	...	—
August	30	...	31	...	—	...	1
September	25	...	29	...	—	...	4
October	26	...	26	...	—	...	—
November	36	...	37	..	—	...	1
December	40	...	22	...	18	...	—

Cause of Death.	No. of Deaths		Increase		Decrease	
	in 1924	in 1925	for Year		for Year	
Enteric Fever	—	...	—	...	—	...
Smallpox	—	...	—	...	—	...
Measles	—	...	6	...	6	...
Scarlet Fever	1	...	2	..	1	...
Whooping Cough	4	..	8	...	4	...
Diphtheria	2	...	2	...	—	...
Influenza	41	...	9	...	—	...
Encephalitis Lethargica ..	5	...	1	...	—	...
Meningococcal Meningitis	—	...	—	...	—	...
Tuberculosis of Respirat'y System	24	...	23	...	—	...
Other Tubercular diseases	9	...	8	...	—	...
Cancer, Malign't Disease	53	...	60	...	7	...
Rheumatic Fever	4	...	6	...	2	...
Diabetes	10	..	5	...	—	...
Cerebral Hæmorrhage ...	49	...	36	..	—	...
Heart Disease	71	...	74	...	3	...
Arterio Sclerosis	17	...	20	...	3	...
Bronchitis	60	..	39	...	—	...
Pneumonia, all forms ...	26	...	29	...	3	...
Other Respirat'y Diseases	5	...	6	...	1	...
Ulcer of Stomach or Duo- denum	5	...	4	...	—	...

Cause of Death.	No. of Deaths in 1924	No. of Deaths in 1925	Increase for Year	Decrease for Year
Diarrhœa, &c. (under 2 years)	3	2	—	1
Appendicitis & Typhlitis .	6	1	—	5
Cirrhosis of Liver	—	—	—	—
Acute & Chronic Nephritis	17	16	—	1
Puerperal Sepsis	1	1	—	—
Other Accid'ts & Diseases of Pregnancy and Par- turation	5	6	1	—
Congenital Debility and Malformation, Prema- ture Birth	14	11	—	3
Suicides	7	4	—	3
Other Deaths from Violence	9	6	—	3
Other defined diseases ...	83	89	6	—
Causes ill-defined or un- known	5	4	—	1

SUMMARY OF DEATHS AT VARIOUS AGE PERIODS.

Age Group.	Males	Females	Total	1924
Deaths under 1 year	22	15	37	35
„ of 1 year and under 2 years ...	8	5	13	7
„ of 2 years and under 5 years...	5	7	12	9
Total Deaths under 5 years	35	27	62	51
Deaths of 5 years and under 15 years	3	7	10	9
„ 15 „ „ „ 25 „	10	11	21	31
„ 25 „ „ „ 45 „	19	34	53	69
„ 45 „ „ „ 65 „	77	80	157	163
„ 65 „ „ over	86	89	175	213
Total Deaths of 5 years and over.....	195	221	416	485
Total.....	230	248	478	536

COMPARISON OF THE DEATHS AT VARIOUS PERIODS IN PERCENTAGES.

Age Group	1925 %	1924 %
Deaths under 1 year	7·7	6·7
„ of 1 year and under 2 years	2·8	1·3
„ of 2 „ 5 „	2·5	1·6
„ of 5 „ 15 „	2·1	1·6
„ of 15 „ 25 „	4·4	5·8
„ of 25 „ 45 „	11·1	12·8
„ of 45 „ 65 „	32·8	30·5
„ of 65 years and over	36·6	39·7

MONTHLY ANALYSIS OF DEATHS IN WARDS, 1925.

Month	Bradley	Central	Netherfield	Southfield	Walverden	Whitefield	Total
January	9	6	5	8	12	7	47
February	4	3	10	6	13	3	39
March	6	3	4	8	12	3	36
April	6	2	6	5	7	2	28
May	9	6	9	4	6	7	41
June	5	2	5	7	6	...	25
July.....	8	2	7	7	8	3	35
August	5	5	4	4	11	1	30
September	4	2	6	4	8	1	25
October	6	2	6	4	5	3	26
November	9	4	7	5	9	2	36
December	6	8	10	2	12	2	40
Gross Total	77	45	79	64	109	34	408
Transfer in	12	10	19	17	24	8	90
Transfer out	12	1	1	4	2	...	20
Nett Total	77	54	97	77	131	42	478

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

Total Number of Deaths under 1 year of age in Nelson ...	34
Number of Deaths of Infants in Nelson non-resident	1
„ „ „ outside Nelson transferred to Nelson	4
Nett Deaths under 1 year	37
Decrease on last year per 1,000 births	78
Infantile Mortality Rate	6
Average for the last ten years per 1,000 births	88

The causes of death of Infants during the last ten years are shown in the following table.

Year	Infectious Diseases	Diarrhoeal Diseases	Premature Births, Congenital Defects and Injury at Birth	Wasting Diseases	Chest Diseases	Other Diseases	Total
1916	5	4	25	5	15	13	67
1917	1	2	19	3	9	13	47
1918	1	3	13	5	13	8	43
1919	1	4	8	2	9	3	27
1920	2	4	21	8	11	8	54
1921	...	4	14	5	11	10	44
1922	4	4	24	6	7	9	54
1923	1	5	23	3	8	4	44
1924	2	2	8	9	7	7	35
1925	5	2	16	2	6	6	37

COMPARISON OF INFANTS' DEATHS AT VARIOUS AGE PERIODS.

AGE GROUP.	No. of Deaths		% of Deaths	
	1924	1925	1924	1925
Under 1 Day.....	4	5	11.5	13.5
Over 1 day and under 2 days .....	...	4	...	10.8
„ 2 days „ 3 „	1	...	2.8	...
„ 3 „ „ 4 „	1	2	2.8	5.4
„ 4 „ „ 5 „ .....	...	...	...	...
„ 5 „ „ 6 „ .....	...	...	...	...
„ 6 „ „ 7 „ .....	...	...	...	...
Total under 1 week.....	6	11	17.1	29.7
Over 1 week and under 2 weeks .....	...	2	...	5.4
„ 2 weeks „ 3 „	2	1	5.7	2.8
„ 3 „ „ 4 „ .....	...	2	...	5.4
Total under 1 month.....	8	16	22.8	43.3
Over 1 month and under 3 months.....	12	5	34.2	13.5
„ 3 months „ 6 „	4	10	11.5	27.0
„ 6 „ „ 9 „	7	2	20.0	5.4
„ 9 „ „ 12 „	4	4	11.5	10.8

COMPARISON OF INFANTILE MORTALITY RATES PER QUARTER AND PER MONTH.

	Number of Infant Deaths.		Infantile Mortality Rate.
March quarter	15	...	117
June quarter	9	...	72
September quarter	5	...	36
December quarter	8	...	64

At end of—	No. of Infant Deaths for Month.		Total to Date.		Infantile Mortality Rate to Date.	Infantile Mortality Rate for month, based on notified Births.	
January	3	...	3	...	73	...	73
February	6	...	9	...	112	...	154
March	6	...	15	..	117	...	125
April	2	...	17	..	99	...	46
May	3	...	20	..	93	...	70
June	4	...	24	..	95	...	105
July	3	...	27	...	88	...	58
August	2	...	29	...	81	...	40
September	0	...	29	...	74	...	—
October	0	...	29	...	66	...	—
Novemebr	2	...	31	..	66	...	55
December	6	...	37	..	72	...	130

Of the total of 37 deaths, there were 2 or 5.4% due to Wasting Diseases, 6 or 16.15% due to Chest Diseases, 7 or 19.0% due to Congenital Defects, 7 or 19% due to Prematurity, 5 or 13.5% due to Infectious Diseases and 2 or 5.4% due to Diarrhoeal Diseases at Birth and 6 or 16.15% due to other miscellaneous causes.

BIRTHS AND DEATHS CLASSIFIED IN WARDS.
(NOTIFIED BIRTHS).

Ward	Births Notified	Deaths Registered	Infantile Deaths Registered	Infantile Mortality Rate
Bradley	62	77	5	77
Central	42	54	2	47
Netherfield.....	104	97	12	115
Southfield	107	77	6	56
Walverden.....	151	131	12	79
Whitefield	47	42	—	—
Total.....	516	478	37	72

A chart is appended showing the Infantile Death Rate in the various Wards during the past four years.

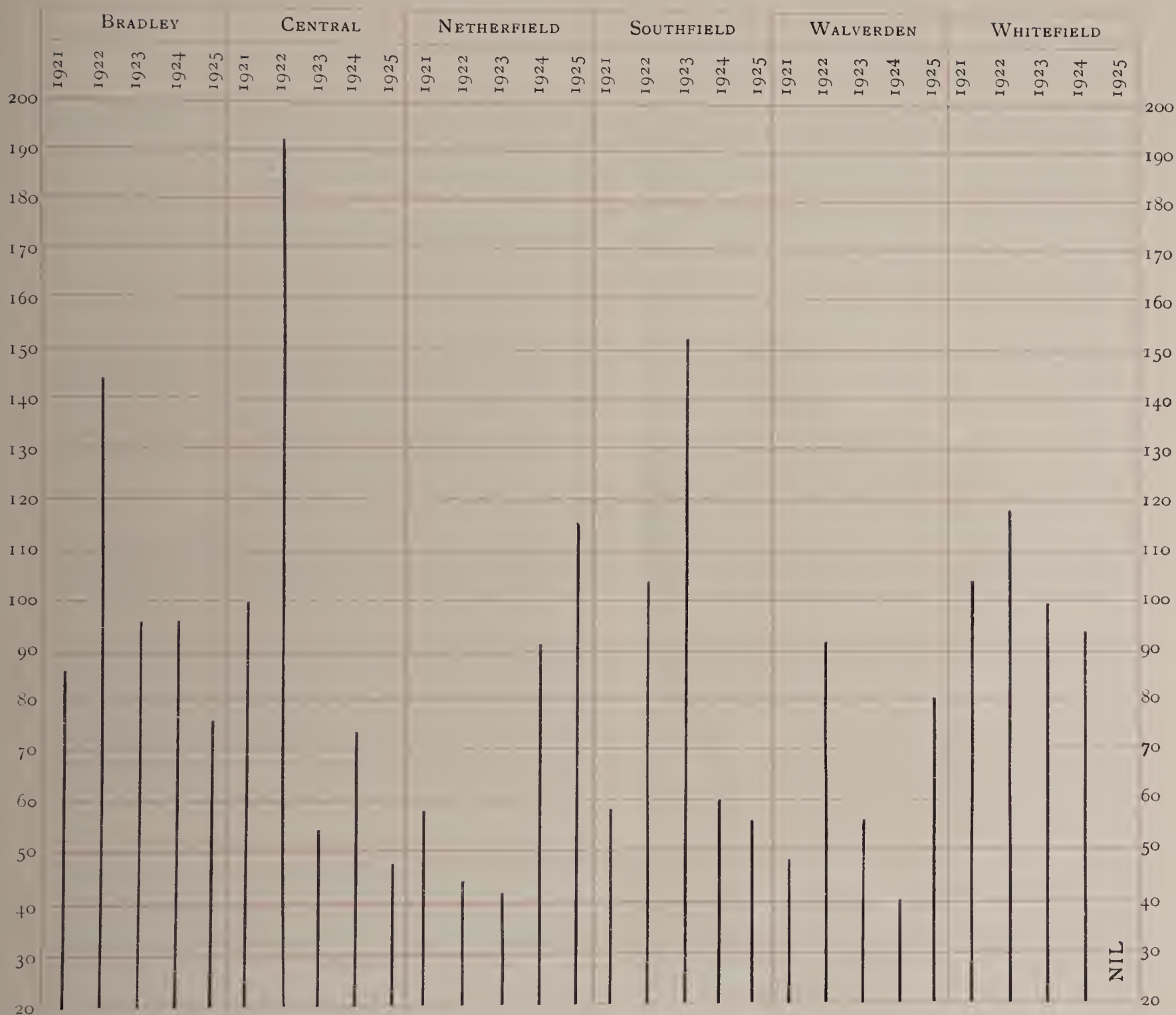
BIRTH AND DEATH RATES IN NELSON FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS.
(per 1,000 of population).

Year	Birth Rate	Total Death Rate	Zymotic Death Rate	Infantile Death Rate per 1000 Births
1916	14.1	11.7	0.80	112
1917	10.8	12.2	0.57	106
1918	9.5	14.2	0.60	113
1919	9.0	11.6	0.28	69
1920	16.0	9.5	0.30	77
1921	15.7	10.4	0.26	68
1922	13.5	12.8	0.46	97
1923	14.2	11.1	0.19	76
1924	11.9	13.3	0.24	72
1925	11.8	11.9	0.50	78
Average for 10 years	12.6	11.8	0.42	87

The particulars for the year have been added to the appended diagram, showing continuously for the years 1900 to 1925,

- A.—The actual number of births year by year in Nelson.
- B.—The actual number of infant deaths year by year in Nelson.
- C.—The actual Infantile Death Rate per 1,000 births.
- D.—The Birth Rate per 1,000 of population,
the decline in the Birth Rate showing up very conspicuously.

INFANTILE DEATH RATE IN WARDS.—1921 to 1925.





VITAL STATISTICS OF WHOLE DISTRICT DURING 1925 AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

Year	Population estimated to middle of each year	Births			Total Deaths Registered in the District.		Transferable Deaths.		Net Deaths belonging to the District.			
		Un-corrected Number (notified)	Nett (Registered)		Number	Rate	Of Non-residents registered in the District	Of Residents not registered in the District	Under 1 year of age		At all ages.	
			Number	Rate					Number	Rate per 1000 Nett Births.	Number	Rate
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1916	40000	608	608	14.1	405	10.1	10	60	68	112	463	11.7
1917	38000	433	443	10.8	381	10.4	10	77	47	106	448	12.2
1918	38000	380	380	9.3	440	12.0	11	80	43	113	513	14.05
1919	41000	391	391	9.0	446	10.7	23	61	27	69	484	11.6
1920	43095	693	693	16.08	374	8.6	11	47	54	77	410	9.5
1921	40690	641	641	15.7	381	9.3	14	57	44	68	424	10.4
1922	40590	552	552	13.5	465	11.4	18	73	54	97	520	12.8
1923	40380	581	574	14.2	401	9.9	15	63	44	76	449	11.1
1924	40220	491	482	11.9	477	11.8	15	74	35	72	536	13.3
1925	39990	516	472	11.8	408	10.2	20	90	37	78	478	11.9

Area of District in acres (land and water) 3466.

At Census 1921—Total Population at all ages 40,690. At Census 1921—Total families or separate occupiers 10,115.

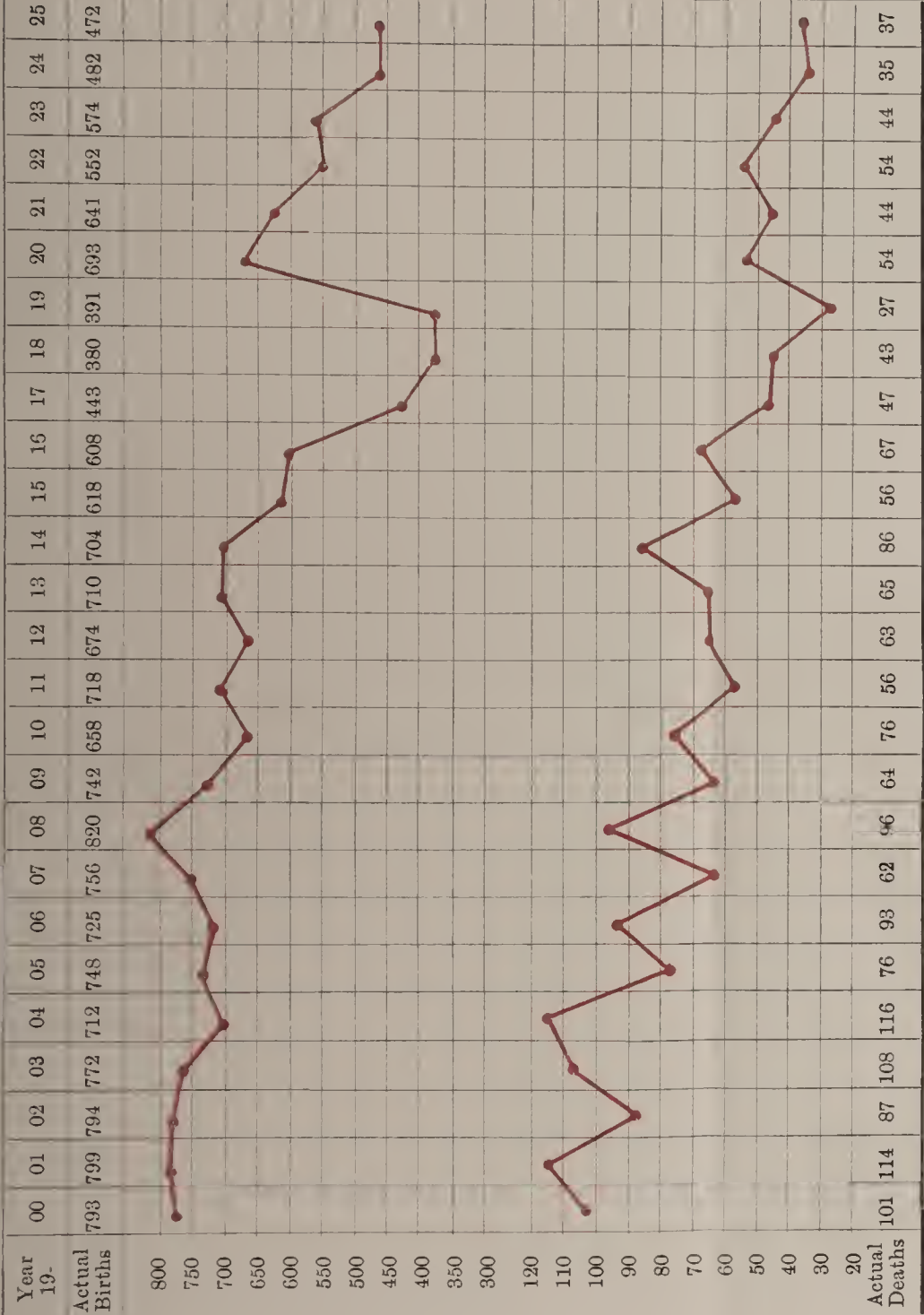
Estimated Population for Birth Rate and Death Rate 39,990.

BIRTH-RATE, DEATH-RATE, AND ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1925.

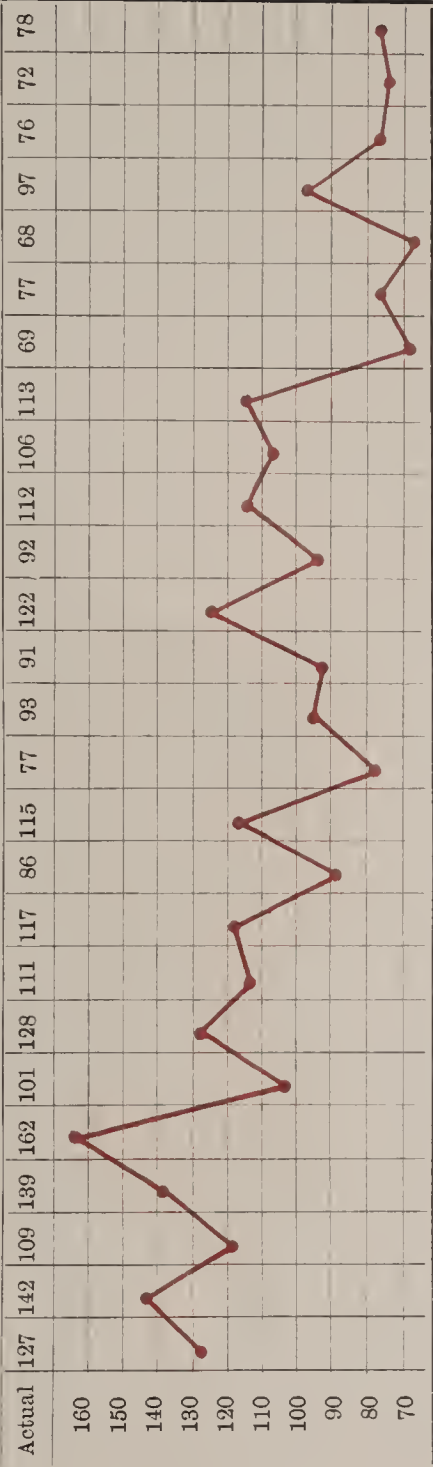
(Provisional figures. The rates for England and Wales have been calculated on a population estimated to the middle of 1925, while those for the towns have been calculated on populations estimated to the middle of 1924. The mortality rates refer to the whole population as regards England and Wales, but only to civilians as regards London and the groups of towns).

	Birth-rate per 1000 Total Population	Annual Death-Rate per 1,000 Population										Rate per 1,000 Births			Percentage of Total Deaths		
		All Causes	Enteric Fever	Small-pox	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Diphtheria	Influenza	Violence	Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under Two years).	Total Deaths (under One Year).	Causes of Death certified by Registered Medical Practitioners	Inquest Cases	Uncertified Causes of Death		
England and Wales	18·3	12·2	0·01	0·00	0·13	0·03	0·15	0·07	0·32	0·47	8·4	75	92·1	6·9	1·0		
105 County Boroughs and Great Towns, including London.....	18·8	12·2	0·01	0·00	0·17	0·03	0·18	0·09	0·30	0·43	10·8	79	92·1	7·3	0·6		
157 Smaller Towns (1921 Adjusted Populations 20,000—50,000)	18·3	11·2	0·01	0·00	0·15	0·02	0·14	0·06	0·31	0·38	7·6	74	93·0	5·9	1·1		
London.....	18·0	11·7	0·01	0·00	0·08	0·02	0·19	0·11	0·23	0·46	10·6	67	91·1	8·9	0·0		
Nelson	11·8	11·9	0·00	0·00	0·15	0·05	0·20	0·05	0·22	0·25	4·2	78	94·5	4·5	1·0		

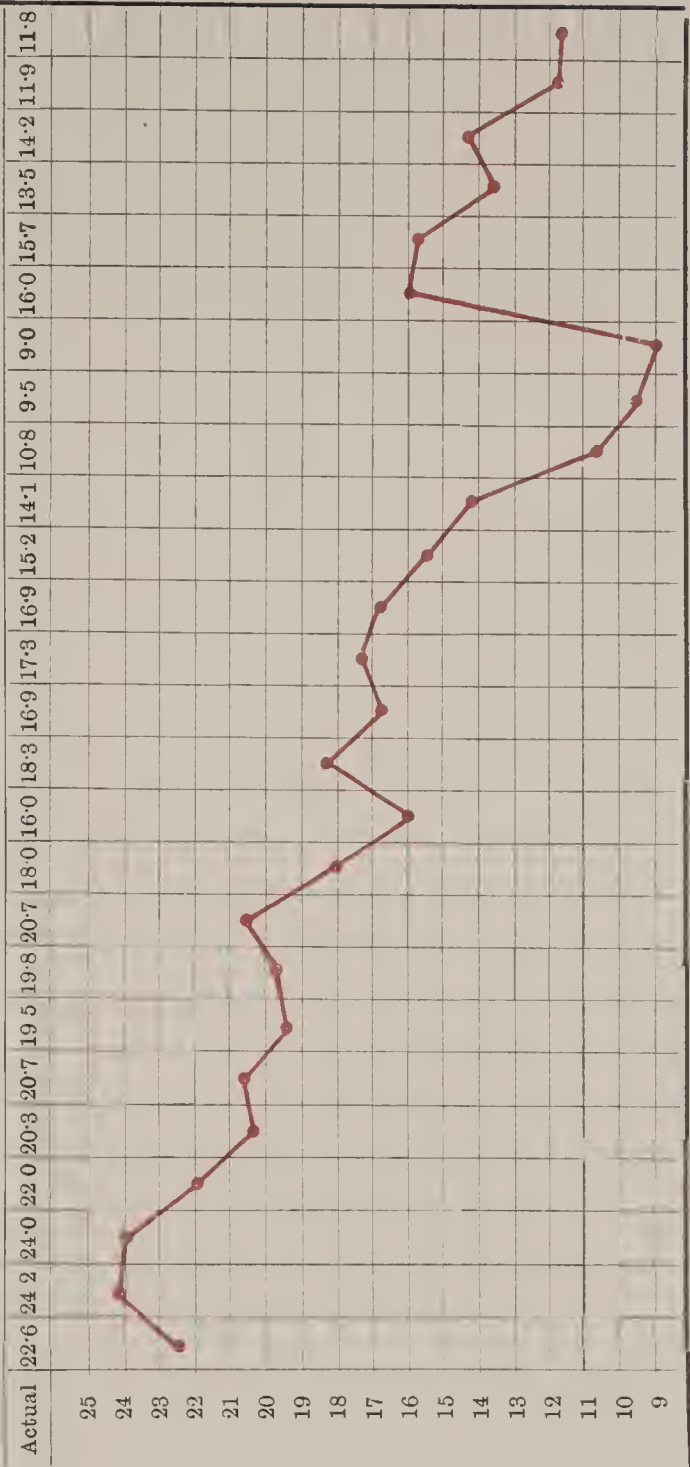
Actual Number of Births and Infant Deaths per year from 1900



Infantile Death Rate per 1000 Births



Birth Rate per 1000 Population



III.—GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

Hospital accommodation is provided for

- (a) Smallpox, 32 beds, situate at Catlow,
- (b) Scarlet Fever, 8 beds, situate at Catlow,

neither being joint hospitals. By agreement, however, with the adjoining district of Barrowford, cases from that District of the above diseases are admitted, but no retaining fee is paid.

A Maternity Home is provided, which is under the jurisdiction of the Health Committee.

The Union Infirmary for the District is at Burnley, the postal address being Primrose Bank, 110 Briercliffe Road, Burnley.

CLINIC AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

No Institution is provided for unmarried mothers, illegitimate infants or homeless children in this Borough, nor are there any Day Nurseries.

The Council have provided a School Clinic, and a Maternity and Child Welfare Centre, this latter, at No. 9, Carr Road, Nelson, being open on Wednesday afternoons of each week, from 2 to 5 p.m.

A Tuberculosis Dispensary is provided by the Lancashire County Council, situate at No. 64, Carr Road, Nelson.

There is no Venereal Diseases Treatment Centre situated in Nelson, the clinic for the area being at Burnley.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

A Motor Ambulance, kept at the Fire Station and under the charge of the Superintendent of the Fire Brigade, is provided for use in non-infectious and accident cases. For infectious cases a converted motor van is used.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY.

The staff of the Public Health Department consists of (a) the Medical Officer of Health, who is also the School Medical Officer and has charge of the Infectious Diseases Hospital, (b) the Chief Sanitary Inspector also holds the Food Inspector's Certificate. Salary contributions are made in the case of these

MIDWIVES.

No Midwife is employed, nor are any assisted by the Local Authority for practice in the District.

The number of midwives on the County Council Register on the 31st December, 1925, for the area was 7, all of whom are in actual practice.

LEGISLATION IN FORCE.

A list of the local and adoptive Sanitary Acts administered by the Council is given on Page 4.

CO-OPERATION.

Whilst no definite particulars can be given as regards co-operation with the medical and auxiliary services of the National Health Insurance, the voluntary hospitals and the Poor Law or other agencies, a certain amount of co-operation exists, with the result that when assistance is required from these bodies it is always forthcoming.

IV.—SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT.

WATER SUPPLY.

This is derived from two gathering grounds, one four miles distant on the east side of the town, supplying Coldwell Reservoir, and one four miles distant on the west side of the town, supplying Ogden Reservoirs.

COLDWELL RESERVOIR.—Altitude 943.00, Capacity 80,000,000 gallons; Filtration, 4 Bell's Patent Vertical Filters; Nature of Water, Good, moderately hard.

OGDEN RESERVOIRS.—No. 1, Altitude 989.00, Capacity 54,500,000 gallons; No. 3, Altitude, 837.00, Capacity 157,045,000 gallons; Filtration, 12 Bell's Patent Vertical Pressure Filters; Nature of water, Good, soft.

WAIDS HOUSE SERVICE RESERVOIR.—Altitude 718.50, Capacity 2,000,000 gallons.

Total storage capacity of Reservoirs, including yield of streams—165 days' supply.

Approximate daily consumption, 1,900,000 gallons.

Consumption per head of population in area supplied, $29\frac{1}{4}$ galls.

Curtailement of supply during 1925—Nil.

RIVERS AND STREAMS.

The provisions of the Rivers Pollution Acts are administered by the Ribble Joint Committee.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

Nature of drainage of district, water carriage: situation of Sewage Works, Linedred: mode of delivery of sewage at Works, High Level gravitating sewer. (Sewage from low-lying district of Lomeshaye is carried by a low level sewer which is emptied into the high level sewer by means of automatic ejectors at the Works).

Treatment	Biological
Dry weather flow	1,250,000 gallons per day
Detritus tanks, capacity of each	29,000 gallons
Septic tanks, total capacity	1,288,215 ,,
Storm Tanks, total capacity	375,000 ,,
Percolating beds, total capacity	22,080 ,,
Sedimentation tanks, total capacity	1,095,166 ,,
Strainers, total capacity	175,000 ,,

During the year a surface aeration plant to treat 200 gallons per day has been installed. No area is without a drainage system. Drain-testing, flushing, &c., is carried out by the Corporation staff when necessary.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

No. of Privy Middens (in town)	Nil
No. of Pail Closets	4
No. of Fresh Water Closets	2715
No. of Waste Water Closets	8315
No. of Dry Ashpits, excluding middens	7260
No. of Portable Receptacles for refuse	2947

Conversions during the year :—

No. of Waste Water Closets to Fresh Water Closets ...	26
No. of Houses at which Portable Ashbins have been substituted for ashpits	12

In all new property Fresh Water Closet accommodation and portable Ashbins are now being provided.

CLEANSING AND SCAVENGING.

The whole of the scavenging and cleansing of the town is carried out by the Corporation staff, both motor and horse vehicles being used. The ashpit and trade refuse is dealt with at the Destructor Works, Charles Street, being first passed through a screen for salvage purposes, the residue then being burnt in the Destructor. Offal, &c., is now being dealt with by means of a Digester for conversion into a manurial product. Mr. Nutter, the Cleansing Superintendent, has kindly supplied me with the following particulars of the work carried out under this heading during the year :—

Weight of refuse removed	(tons)	8325
No. of loads of ashpit refuse removed		5681
,, loads of light refuse removed		3211
,, loads of market refuse removed		189
,, tubs of garbage removed		9152
,, miles of streets swept		2215
,, gullies cleansed		24460
,, loads gully refuse collected		367
,, loads of water distributed on streets		795
,, loads of grit distributed on streets		166
,, loads of street sweepings collected		424
,, loads of snow collected		174

SANITARY INSPECTIONS DURING 1925.

A summary of the work carried out under this heading is as follows :—

No. of complaints of nuisances received and investi- gated	77
,, premises in general inspected	1871
,, ,, ,, re-inspected	189
,, ,, ,, visited	312

No. of inspections—stables	209
„ „ licensed premises	21
„ „ lodging houses	38
„ „ offensive trades	128
„ „ slaughter-houses	1071
„ „ bakehouses	114
„ „ workshops	180
„ „ factories	75
„ „ dairies and cowsheds	139
„ visits—infectious diseases and contacts	121
„ structural defects found	57
„ lack of cleanliness found	21
„ offensive accumulations found	11
„ defective waste-pipes found	5
„ defective waste water closets	17
„ defective water closets	26
„ defective drains found	19
„ defective ashpits found	21
„ Verbal notices given	70
„ Informal notices sent	47
„ Informal and verbal notices complied with ...	109
„ Legal notices sent	16
„ legal notices complied with	14
„ Legal proceedings	—
„ applications received for opening drains, &c. ...	361
„ drains opened by Corporation workmen	139
„ water and waste water closets opened by Corporation workmen	251
„ smoke observations	249

SMOKE NUISANCE.

During the year, in order to consider the question of the emission of black smoke from the various mill chimneys in the Borough, and the means to be taken to prevent any excessive emission, meetings of a Committee composed of representatives of the mill owners, representatives of the manufacturers, representatives of the engineers, representatives of the boiler attendants and appointed members of the Health Committee have been held throughout the year.

In order to get expert opinion on the question, the Committee decided to engage a specialist on the smoke question to visit Nelson and give a demonstration and report on the methods suggested by him for abating the smoke nuisance.

From the 3rd February, and continuing for 10 weeks, a course of Lectures on Smoke Prevention was given at the Municipal Technical School, the arrangements being made by the local Education Committee on the suggestion of the Health and Smoke Committees.

Number of Smoke Observations taken during the year ...	249
Number of chimneys concerned	55
Time limit	5 minutes in 30 minutes
Number of times limit has been exceeded	34
Legal proceedings	Nil

On the 34 occasions on which the limit has been exceeded 14 chimneys have been implicated, 5 chimneys offending once, 5 chimneys twice, 2 chimneys three times, 1 chimney 4 times and 1 chimney 9 times.

The total time the chimneys were under observation was 124½ hours, and during this period the total amount of smoke emitted was :—

Black Smoke.	Moderate Smoke.	Light Smoke.	Clear.
10 hrs. 29 min.	44 hrs. 14 min.	50 hrs. 40 min.	19 hrs. 7 min

The average time per observation was 30 minutes and the average result per observation—Black Smoke 2.5 minutes, Moderate Smoke 10.7 minutes, Light Smoke 12.2 minutes, Clear 4.6 minutes.

An average hour's observation, for comparison with the average hour's observation for 1924, is as follows :—

	Black Smoke.	Moderate Smoke.	Light Smoke.	Clear.
	Minutes.	Minutes.	Minutes.	Minutes.
1925	5.0	21.4	24.4	9.2
1924	7.6	22.5	21.3	8.6

In all cases, following an observation in which excessive emission is noted, the engineer in charge of the plant is interviewed and an intimation sent to the owners of the premises. In addition, at the meeting of the aforementioned committee for dealing with the smoke question, these particular cases receive special attention.

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

No. of offensive trades in Borough	Total	3
Tripe Boilers		1
Gut Scrapers		2
No. of complaints of nuisances arising from same		0
No. of inspections		114
No. of defects or nuisances found		0

WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

Condition of workshops and workplaces Fair
Returns under the Factories and Workshops Act, 1901.

A. INSPECTION OF FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

Premises	Number of inspections	Number of written notices	Number of prosecutions
Factories (including Factory Laundries)	75	5	0
Workshops (includ'g Workshop Laundries)	294	3	0
Workplaces, other than out-workers' premises	5	0	0
Total	374	8	0

B. DEFECTS FOUND IN FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

Particulars	Number of Defects :			Number of Prosecutions
	Found	Rem- edied	Referred to H.M.I.	
Nuisances under Public Health Acts :				
Want of Cleanliness	6	6	...	...
,, Ventilation .....	...	...	...	...
Overcrowding .....	...	...	...	...
Want of drainage of floors .....	...	...	...	...
Other Nuisances.....	4	4	...	...
Sanitary Accommodation	Insufficient ...	2	2	...
	Unsuitable or defective.....	6	6	...
	Not sepearte for sexes .....	...	...	...
Offences under the Factory and Workshops Act :				
Illegal occupation of underground Bakehouse .....	...	...	...	...
Breach of special sanitary require- ments for Bakehouses	6	6	...	...
Other Offences .....	...	...	...	...
Total.....	24	24	...	...

C. HOME WORK.

Nature of Work	Outworkers' Lists. Section 107.				
	Lists received from Employers.				
	Twice Yearly			Once yearly.	
	Lists	Outworkers.		Lists	Outworkers
		contracts	workmen		
Making Wearing Apparel	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.

D. REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.

(Workshops on the Register at the end of the year).

Trades	Ordinary	Domestic	Men's	Total
Bakehouses	58	47	9	114
Tailors	4	4	9	17
Dressmakers	10	10	...	20
Milliners	18	8	...	26
Shoe and Clog Makers	4	3	25	32
General	7	5	19	31
Totals	101	77	62	240

E. OTHER MATTERS.

CLASS	Number
Failure to affix Abstract notified to H.M. Inspector	None
Matters notified by H.M. Inspector.....	12
Reports of action sent to H.M. Inspector	
Other	None
Underground Bakehouses in use at end of year	None

3.—Common Lodging Houses.

No. of Common Lodging Houses in Borough	1
,, inspections	38
,, defects or nuisances found	3
Accommodation available (beds)	138

HOUSES LET IN LODGINGS.

There are no houses let in lodgings in the Borough.

SCHOOLS.

The sanitary condition of the schools in the Borough is on the whole good, and all are supplied with Town's water. It has not been necessary to close any of the schools during the year on account of infectious disease.

Number of Schools in Borough—Secondary	1
Elementary	11

All Schools are supplied with Town's water.

CANAL BOATS ACT.

The Council are exempt from the administration of the Canal Boats Acts owing to the short length of canal within the Boundaries.

V. HOUSING.

I. GENERAL CONDITIONS IN THE AREA.

(1) Taken on the whole, housing accommodation in Nelson is of a very good type, the majority being through houses with good yards and paved back courts. There are very few back to back houses, nor is there any slum area in the district.

(2) Judging by the continuity of the applications made for occupation of the houses erected under the Council's Housing Schemes, there still appears to be a shortage of houses in the district. Mr. Shackleton, the Borough Engineer and Surveyor, has kindly supplied me the following list of the houses built by your Council to meet the shortage that has existed of late years:—

Sheridan Street Site	13 Houses	1919 Act
St. Paul's Road Site	108 „	1919 „
Lynthorpe Road Site	50 „	1919 „
Marsden Scheme B	100 „	1919 „
„ „ C	19 „	1924 „
„ „ D	50 „	1924 „
„ „ E	70 „	50, 1924 „
		20, 1923 „
Total	410 Houses	

All the above houses are built or in course of erection, 390 houses for letting purposes, 18 have been sold and there are still 2 houses for sale.

The Housing Committee have received tenders from contractors for building a further 50 or 100 houses at Marsden Park, to be known as Scheme F. After consideration they are desirous of building 100 houses, and an application will be made to the Ministry of Health for sanction to proceed with this latest scheme.

(3) There have not been any important changes in population during the past 5 years, nor does there appear to be any indication that there will be any change in the near future.

II.—OVERCROWDING.

Whereas there appears to be a number of houses in which more than one family reside, the majority of these cases being due to house shortage, actual over-crowding on air space is not prevalent. No action has been taken under the Public Health Acts during the year.

III.—FITNESS OF HOUSES.

The majority of the houses in the Borough are substantially and well built, the general standard being good. Such defects as are found are generally of a minor character, and the notice of the owner being called to the defect is often sufficient to have the defect remedied.

The number of houses owned by the occupiers is considerable, and it is found that the condition of the property in these cases is kept at a very good standard.

Such defects as are found are dealt with primarily in an informal manner, either by interview or letter. If this fails to have the defect remedied, Legal Notices are served under the Public Health Act if applicable, or under the Housing and Town Planning Act. No difficulty has been experienced during the year in having defects remedied.

Special measures to secure improved management of property by owners, better care of property by tenants, or the gradual carrying out of repairs according to agreed arrangement, have not been considered.

No special method of dealing with unfit back to back houses is necessary so far as this Borough is concerned, nor are there other types of insanitary property sufficient to warrant any special action.

The conditions so far as they affect housing as regards—

a. Water supply.—This can be regarded as generally satisfactory, any shortage brought to my notice having been due to deterioration of the service pipe.

b. Closet Accommodation.—The whole of the closet accommodation of the town is on the water carriage system, but as approximately 75 per cent. consist of the waste water type, the closet accommodation cannot be classed as entirely satisfactory.

c. Refuse Disposal.—On the whole satisfactory : Ashpits 71 per cent., Ashbins 29 per cent.

IV.—UNHEALTHY AREAS.

No action has been necessary.

V.—HOUSES LET IN LODGINGS, TENTS, VANS, SHEDS, &C.

There are no houses let in lodgings, nor any tent dwellers. The number of van dwellers is negligible, only isolated cases occurring.

VI.—GENERAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

At the Health Week and Exhibition held during the year, the attention of the public was drawn to the disposal of household refuse, particularly as to the class of refuse to be put in ashpits or ashbins, by exhibits, talks and distribution of leaflets. Attention was also directed to other matters in regard to Housing and household fittings, by the same means.

HOUSING STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1925.

No. of new houses erected during the year :—

- (a) Total including numbers given separately under (b) 68
- (b) With State assistance under the Housing Acts :—

- 1. By the Local Authority 62
- 2. By other bodies or persons 6

No. of houses in course of erection under the Council's building scheme 75

Financial assistance for purpose of increasing housing accommodation. Advances made during 1925 :—

- (a) By Loans, nil ; number, nil ; amount of loans, nil.
- (b) By subsidy, yes ; number, 6 ; amount of subsidies £450

Unfit Dwellinghouses—Inspection :—

- (1) Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) 1871

(2) No. of dwellinghouses which were inspected and recorded under the Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations, 1910, or the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	151
(3) No. of dwellinghouses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	Nil
(4) No. of dwellinghouses [exclusive of those referred to under (3)] found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	78
Remedy of defects without service of formal Notices :—	
No. of defective dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	39
Action under Statutory Powers :—	
A.—Proceedings under Section 3 of the Housing Act, 1925 :—	
(1) No. of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	1
(2) No. of dwellinghouses which were rendered fit :—	
(a) By owners	1
(b) By Local Authorities in default of owners ...	Nil
(3) No. of dwellinghouses in respect of which Closing Orders became operative in pursuance of declaration by owners of intention to close ...	Nil
B.—Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—	
(1) No. of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	38
(2) No. of dwellinghouses in which defects were remedied :—	
(a) By owners	38
(b) By Local Authorities in default of owners ...	Nil

C.—Proceedings under Sections 11, 14, and 15 of the Housing Act, 1925 :—

- | | |
|---|-----|
| (1) No. of representations made with a view to the making of Closing Orders | Nil |
| (2) No. of dwellinghouses in respect of which Closing Orders were made | Nil |
| (3) No. of dwellinghouses in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the dwellinghouses having been rendered fit | Nil |
| (4) No. of dwellinghouses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made | Nil |
| (5) No. of dwellinghouses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders | Nil |

D.—No. of houses demolished voluntarily by owners or converted to workshops, &c. Nil

VI.—INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

(a) MILK SUPPLY.

(1) Wholesomeness. On the whole, the quality of the milk produced within or brought into the district maintains a satisfactory standard. Informal samples are taken by your officers and tested at the Public Health Laboratory. During the year 68 samples were analysed, and all were found genuine.

(2) Arrangements for the supply and distribution of the milk are such as to ensure a daily supply of new milk to all parts of the district, the surrounding country being mainly devoted to dairy farming. The general method of distribution is from kits conveyed in open horse-drawn floats, the milk being ladled out by measures into small cans, and delivered in these to the householder.

(3) It has not been necessary for any action to be taken as regards a breach of the Milk and Dairies (Consolidation) Act, 1915, the Milk and Dairies (Amendment) Act, 1922, or the Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops Orders.

No application has been made for any license under the Milk (Special Designation) Order, 1923, by any of the dairy farmers or retailers in the district.

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS, AND MILKSHOPS.

These are regularly inspected throughout the year. The condition of the cowsheds is dealt with in the report of the Veterinary Inspector, which is as follows:—

DECEMBER 31st, 1925.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND COMMITTEE AND THE MEDICAL
OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR THE BOROUGH OF NELSON.

During the year 1925, I have made three official inspections of all the cowsheds and farm buildings within the Borough, and have examined thoroughly all dairy cows contained therein each time.

My figures work to an average total of 679 animals, 575 of which are dairy cows in milk ; and 12 of which have one teat not efficient.

The deficient teats are totally dry, and in my opinion, none are tubercular.

As I have also had the pleasure of preparing a detailed survey of each farm (and which will be for your inspection, as soon as printed) I shall only observe, that in many cases the farm premises have been greatly improved structurally, and more air, light, and cleanliness given to the cattle.

I must congratulate the residents within the Borough in having a milk supply from such a healthy lot of cattle, and the Health Department in particular, for the zeal shown, in their efforts to obtain a good supply of clean milk.

The cows with wrong teats have been halved in the last four years.

It is seldom I see a cow within the Borough, with the least suspicion of tuberculosis.

Since the 1st day of September last when the Tuberculosis (Amended) Order came into force, I have examined and made post-mortems of a dozen animals outside, all with tubercular lesions, but so far our Borough has been free.

We are especially fortunate in having a clean bill of health, when foot and mouth disease has once more been on our borders.

Thanks for drastic measures taken to prevent its spread.

Signed, JOHN BARKER, M.R.C.V.S.

Regulations under the order of the L.G.B. were made on August 1st, 1911. More frequent inspection and supervision is bringing the cowsheds more into conformity with the standards required by the Regulations. The amount of air space required where cows are habitually grazed, this including the whole of the cowsheds in the Borough, is 800 cubic feet.

No. of Cowkeepers only, on register	10
No. of Cowkeepers and Purveyors on register	24
No. of Cowkeepers, Dairymen, or Milk Purveyors on register (resident)	12
No. of Cowkeepers, Dairymen, or Milk Purveyors on register (non-resident)	29
No. of Shopkeepers selling milk	21
No. of inspections made during year	139

During the year 7 samples of milk have been examined at the Public Health Laboratory for the presence or otherwise of tubercle bacilli, all of which proved negative.

Under the Tuberculosis Order of 1925, no case had been reported at the close of the year.

Beyond the samples of milk examined for tubercle bacilli, no sample of milk was examined for a bacterial count. Microscopic examination of the deposit from milk was made on 14 occasions, normal results being shown in each instance.

MEAT.

There are 12 private slaughter-houses in the Borough, and these are regularly inspected. Under the Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924, with few exceptions, notice of time and place of slaughter is given by the butchers in the town where slaughtering is carried on outside the regular hours, notice of which had been previously accepted. In cases of omission, verbal warning to the butchers has so far been found sufficient. On the whole the quality of meat slaughtered in the town maintains a good standard, and evidence of the disease is not common. During the year one tubercular carcase was found in which evidence of disease necessitated the whole carcase being condemned. The carcase was surrendered and removed to the Destructor Works for disposal. Other meat surrendered at the slaughter-houses, condemned, and similarly dealt with, is as follows:—

1 carcase of lamb, 1 carcase of pork, 13 livers, 7 pairs of lungs, portions of carcase of beef weighing 58 lbs.

To conform with the Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924, all shops in which meat is sold are fitted with glass windows, and meat stalls, these being on the open market ground, have been altered accordingly. Very little of the meat sold in the town is retailed from a vehicle, though these, when in use, are satisfactory.

Statement of slaughter-houses:—

	In 1920.	In Jan., 1925.	In Dec., 1925.
No. Registered	1	1	1
No. Licensed	12	11	11
Total	13	12	12

OTHER FOODS.

All premises where food is prepared are subject to inspection, with a view to conformity to byelaws, where applicable, and maintenance of cleanliness.

There were 114 bakehouses on the register at the close of the year, the condition of which remains fairly satisfactory.

The amount of food condemned or surrendered during 1925 as unfit for human consumption, is as follows:—

Tuberculous carcasses and parts:—

1 carcase of bullock	4½ cwts.
7 pairs of lungs	
Portions of a carcase of cow	58 lbs.

Diseased, unsound or unwholesome meat, other than above:—

1 carcase of lamb	27 lbs.
1 carcase of pig	106 lbs.
13 livers	140 lbs.
Chilled beef	92 lbs.

Other Foodstuffs:—

White hake	6 lbs.
Salmon	18½ lbs.
Halibut	87 lbs.
Cod	79½ lbs.
Gurnard	4½ lbs.
Crabs	1 barrel
Rabbits	174
Pears	6 boxes

Tinned Goods:—

Tongue	2 tins
Corned beef	2 tins
Salmon	3 tins
Lobster	2 tins
Herrings	1 tin
Baked beans	2 tins
Tomatoes	3 tins
Raspberries	1 tin
Apricots	3 tins
Strawberries	3 tins
Pears	1 tin
Pineapple	3 tins
Fruit salad	1 tin
Greengages	2 tins
Loganberries	1 tin

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

No legal proceedings have been necessary.

FOOD POISONING.

I have had no information relative to the outbreak of any food poisoning during the year.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS.

These Acts are also administered in the Borough by the County Police Authorities, who, during the year, have obtained and had analysed the following 42 samples:—

Milk	23
Butter	2
Margarine	2
Cheese	1
White pepper	3
Ground ginger	5
Coffee	3
Apples	3

All the above samples were stated by the analyst to be genuine. 68 samples of milk have been taken informally by your officers and analysed at the Public Laboratory, all being found to be genuine.

No action has been taken by the Local Authority under the Condensed Milk Regulations, 1923, the Dried Milk Regulations, 1923, or the Milk and Cream Regulations, 1912-17.

VII.—PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Reviewing the prevalence of notifiable infectious diseases since 1920, the only outstanding feature is the outbreak of smallpox that occurred in 1923. This was made the subject of a special report published after this outbreak had subsided,

Total number of infectious diseases notified during year 200
 Total number of infectious diseases notified in 1924 163
 (Measles and German measles were taken off the list of notifiable diseases on the 1st January, 1920).

Average number of notifications per year for the last
 10 years 429

Diseases showing a decrease on last year's notifications:—

Enteric fever	—1
Puerperal fever	—1
Encephalitis Lethargica	—2
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	—2
Pneumonia	—4
Non-pulmonary Tuberculosis	—8

Diseases showing increases on last year's notifications:—

Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1
Diphtheria	6
Erysipelas	14
Scarlet fever	34

The following tables show the number of cases of each notifiable disease for the past 10 years (except where the notifications have been compulsory for less than that period) and the monthly and Ward Analysis during 1925.

Year	Smallpox	Scarlet Fever	Enteric Fever	Puerperal Fever	Diphtheria	Membraneous Group	Erysipelas	Measles	Ger. Measles	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Tuberculosis (other forms)	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Ac. Poliomyel'tis	Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	Pneumonia	Malaria	Dysentery	Enceph. Letharg	Chicken Pox	Total
1916 ...	85	4	...	52	...	13	1033	65	38	12	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1307
1917 ...	46	1	...	46	1	12	127	2	36	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	289
1918 ...	28	...	...	25	2	13	1020	...	28	14	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1133
1919 ...	65	3	1	15	...	22	202	8	32	15	3	1	...	65	11	3	...	...	...	446
1920 ...	128	1	1	54	1	21	...	...	22	23	11	...	...	12	1	...	...	...	...	275
1921 ...	45	1	...	31	...	7	...	...	36	20	6	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	151
1922 ...	16	4	...	10	...	10	...	...	29	12	2	...	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	98
1923 79	42	3	...	4	...	12	...	...	24	10	3	...	...	23	...	...	2	26	...	228
1924 ...	44	1	1	10	...	13	...	...	35	22	...	...	...	33	...	...	4	...	...	163
1925 ...	78	...	...	16	...	27	...	...	33	14	1	...	...	29	...	...	2	...	...	200
Av. for 10 yrs.	79	57.7	1.8	3	26.3	.4	15.0	...	...	31.3	16.0	3.4	.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	429

MONTHLY INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIED DISEASES.

Disease	Jan.	Feb	Mar	Apl.	May	Jun.	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov	Dec.	Total
Smallpox .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cholera .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Plague .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria and Memb Croup	...	...	3	2	1	2	1	3	3	1	...	...	16
Erysipelas	1	2	3	...	1	...	1	2	2	6	3	6	27
Scarlet Fever.....	4	4	10	2	4	3	3	12	6	11	12	7	78
Typhus Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Relapsing Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Continued Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cerebro Spinal Meningitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poliomyelitis.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	1	7	4	2	4	5	1	4	2	1	1	1	33
Other forms of Tuberculosis	...	1	...	1	2	3	2	2	...	2	...	1	14
Malaria .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enceph. Letharg.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2
Dysentery .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pneumonia	3	4	2	2	7	1	...	...	4	2	2	2	29
Totals .	10	18	22	9	19	15	8	23	18	23	18	17	200

WARD ANALYSIS OF NOTIFICATIONS.

Disease	Bradley	Central	Netherfield	Southfield	Walverden	Whitefield	Total
Smallpox .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever	8	12	17	20	16	5	78
Diphtheria and Memb. Croup	3	2	3	2	5	1	16
Typhus Fever .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coutinued Fever .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Relapsing Fever .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas	4	1	7	4	7	4	27
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	4	2	7	10	7	3	33
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis .....	...	3	2	4	4	1	14
Ophthalmia Neonatorum .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Acute Poliomyelitis.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cerebro-Spinal Fever .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pneumonia	8	3	5	6	5	2	29
Malaria .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dysentery ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Encephalitis Lethargica.....	...	...	1	...	1	...	2
Total.....	28	23	42	46	45	16	200

DIPHThERIA AND MEMBRANOUS CROUP.

Cases Notified	16
Number of deaths	2
Case mortality per cent.	12.5
Cases removed to Hospital	Nil
No of cases in which Anti-Diphtheritic serum was injected	15
No. of Bulbs (2,000 units each) supplied free	32
No. of Swabs taken for diagnostic purposes	25
No. positive	7
No. negative	18
No. of cases under school age	1
,, cases over school age	6
,, cases attending school	9
,, houses having 2 cases	—
,, houses having 1 case	16
} 16 houses affected	

A supply of antitoxin is kept on hand at the Police Station, and is available for use by the medical practitioners at any time.

ENCEPHALITIS LETHARGICA.

No. of cases reported	2
Ages of patients	F. 43, F. 59
Ward of Borough	1 Netherfield, 1 Southfield.
No. of deaths	1
Case of mortality per cent.	50

Since made notifiable, only 8 cases of this disease have been notified, and in no instance has any connection been traced between the cases.

SCARLET FEVER.

Cases notified	78
Number of deaths	2
Case of mortality per cent.	2.6
Cases removed to Hospital	10
No. of cases under school age	9
,, cases over school age	13
,, cases attending school	56
,, houses having 1 case	69
,, houses having 2 cases	3
,, houses having 3 cases	1
} 73 houses affected.	

There have been no return cases notified during the year.

PNEUMONIA.

Total number of cases of pneumonia	29
Primary pneumonia	26
Lobar pneumonia	3
Number of deaths from pneumonia (all forms)	29

MALARIA, DYSENTERY AND TRENCH FEVER.

No cases of these diseases have been notified during the year, the last cases to be notified being 11 cases of malaria and 3 of dysentery in 1919, and 1 case of malaria in 1920.

ENTERIC FEVER.

No. of cases notified	Nil
No. of deaths	Nil
Case mortality per cent.	Nil

ERYSIPELAS.

No. of cases notified	27
No. of deaths	1

PATHOLOGICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.

These are carried out at the Public Health Laboratory, 21 Carr Road, each doctor being supplied with the necessary outfits for taking the specimens to be examined.

NO. OF SPECIMENS SENT OR OBTAINED FOR EXAMINATION.

Swabs for Diphtheria ..	25
Sputum for T.B.	41
Sputum for other organisms	2
Hair for Ringworm	18
Blood, general examination	6
,, Widal reaction	3
Urine, bacteriological and general	33
Pus, general examination	2
,, Gonococcus	8
Pus, for T.B.	1
Cerebro-spinal fluid	1
Specimens from animals for T.B. and other diseases	6
Water for examination and analysis	18
Milk for T.B.	1
Milk for S.G., solids, fats, &c.	63
Deposits from milk	14
Faeces	1
Manurial products	4
Other specimens, including tissues, &c.	38
Total number of specimens	296

Total number of examinations made in connection with
the above specimens 528

CONTACTS, RETURN CASES, CARRIER CASES.

No action has been necessary in regard to any of the above cases.

SCHICK AND DICK TESTS.

These tests have not been used, nor has any method of immunization against diphtheria or scarlet fever been applied.

VACCINATION.

No vaccination has been performed by the Medical Officer of Health under the Public Health (Smallpox Prevention) Regulations, 1917.

OTHER DISEASES.

Measles, whooping cough, chickenpox and diarrhoea are not notifiable in the Borough. Indication of the prevalence of these diseases is shown from the returns of the work of the School Medical Services Department and the reports of the Health Visitors. Measles was prevalent during the months April and June, without assuming serious epidemic form, and a mild epidemic of chickenpox occurred towards the close of the year. A number of cases of whooping cough was also brought to my notice, chiefly amongst the younger children, but no epidemic occurred. No record of the number of cases, however, is available.

Measles—No. of deaths, 6; increase on last year, 4.

Whooping Cough—No. of deaths, 8 ; increase on last year, 4.

Diarrhoea and Enteritis—No. of deaths (under 2 years), 2 ; decrease on last year. 1

Rate per 1,000 of population, 0.05.

SCHOOL CLOSURE.

It has not been found necessary to close any of the schools during the year on account of infectious disease.

SCHOOLS AFFECTED (SCARLET FEVER AND DIPHTHERIA).

	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria
Bradley	3	2
Bradshaw Street	10	1
Walverden	12	0
Whitefield	10	3
Lomeshaye	2	0
Leeds Road	5	0
St. John's	6	1
St. Paul's	0	0
St. Joseph's	0	0
St. George's	1	0
Holy Saviour's	4	0
Secondary	0	1
Outside Borough	3	1
Total	56	9

No reports have been made during 1925 under Section 14 (4) of the Sanitary Officers Order, 1922.

INFLUENZA.

No. of deaths from influenza occurring in 1925	9
No. of deaths from influenza occurring in 1924	41
Decrease for last year ..	32

An epidemic of mild influenza occurred during the first half of the year. Its effect was noticeable by the prevalence of throat affections, this being more particularly brought to my attention during the routine examination of the children at schools, when an unusual number of children were found with follicular tonsilitis and gland affections.

CANCER, ANTHRAX, AND RABIES.

No special attention has been given in the case of anthrax or rabies, no cases having occurred to my knowledge. In regard to cancer, arrangements have been made for the pathological examination at the Public Health Laboratory of specimens sent from the local Hospital, and from private practitioners. This is an aid to diagnosis of the disease in its earlier stages. I submit a list of the number of deaths that have occurred from malignant disease in Nelson each year for the past 15 years, with the death rate per 1,000 of population from this disease. During these years the figures show an upward tendency.

Year	No. of Deaths from Cancer (Malignant Disease)	Death Rate from this disease per 1000 of population	Total Deaths Rate per 1000 of population
1911	35	0.88	10.1
1912	29	0.72	11.8
1913	39	0.97	11.5
1914	29	0.69	11.4
1915	27	0.66	10.9
1916	41	1.03	11.7
1917	37	1.01	12.2
1918	37	1.01	14.2
1919	27	0.65	11.6
1920	50	1.16	9.5
1921	40	0.98	10.4
1922	47	1.15	12.8
1923	51	1.26	11.1
1924	53	1.30	13.3
1925	60	1.50	11.9

DISINFECTION.

After convalescence, disinfection of the rooms and bedding is carried out, on request, in cases of measles, erysipelas, non-pulmonary tuberculosis, pneumonia, malaria, and dysentery, and compulsorily in the other cases. Clothing and bedding are treated through a steam disinfector; books, boots, &c., are exposed to formaldehyde gas in a closed chamber, and the rooms are sprayed with formalin and then fumigated with formaldehyde gas. The disinfector is situated at the Destructor Works, Charles Street, steam being supplied from the Destructor boiler.

No. of rooms fumigated and sprayed	294
„ „ articles of bedding disinfected	1813
„ „ articles of wearing apparel disinfected	359
„ „ miscellaneous articles disinfected	74
„ „ books, boots, &c., disinfected (formaldehyde)	44
„ „ schools fumigated and sprayed	0

The Disinfecting Station is adapted for use for the cleansing of verminous persons. There has been no instance during the year of disinfestation being carried out.

TUBERCULOSIS.

No. of cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis notified	33
,, ,, cases of other forms of Tuberculosis notified	14
Notifications from Sanatoria, admitted	28
,, ,, Sanatoria, discharged	25
,, ,, School Medical Officer (included above)	2

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1925.

Age Period, Years	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0—1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
1—5	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
5—10	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	2
10—15	—	—	1	3	—	—	—	—
15—20	3	2	—	—	1	3	1	—
20—25	—	4	—	1	3	1	—	—
25—35	4	4	1	—	2	1	1	—
35—45	7	2	1	2	1	1	—	—
45—55	3	2	—	1	6	1	1	1
55—65	1	1	—	—	2	1	—	—
65 and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals...	18	15	5	9	15	8	5	3
	33		14		23		8	

Death rate per 1,000 of population, Phthisis	0.57
Non-pulmonary Tuberculosis	0.20

Amongst the deaths from tuberculosis are 4 cases which have not been notified to this authority, 2 pulmonary, and 2 non-pulmonary infections. In each case, however, the death occurred at an institution outside Nelson, the deaths being inward transfers. The ratio of non-notified tuberculosis deaths to total tuberculosis deaths is 4 to 31.

So far as cases occurring locally are concerned, notification is efficient and no case of wilful neglect or refusal to notify has occurred. No inference can be deducted, as regards Nelson conditions, of excessive incidence of tuberculosis in any particular occupation.

The following is a list of the occupation (if any) followed by patients notified during 1925:—

	Pulmonary	Other Forms
Weavers	19	2
Baker	1	0
Clerk	1	0
Motor Driver	0	1
Labourers	3	1
Shop-keepers	3	0
Winders	1	1
Home duties	3	3
No occupations	2	6

PUBLIC HEALTH (PREVENTION OF TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS.

No action has been necessary under these Regulations with reference to tuberculous employees in the milk trade.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1925, SECTION 62.

No action has been necessary under this section relative to the removal to hospital of patients suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis and who are without proper and suitable home accommodation.

I am indebted to Dr. MacPhee, the Consultant Tuberculosis Officer for this area, for the following report of the work carried out in Nelson, dealing with tuberculosis during 1925.

PREVENTION AND TREATMENT OF TUBERCULOSIS.

The County Council Tuberculosis Dispensary of the Lancashire County Council is situated at 64 Carr Road, Nelson. It is, therefore, most conveniently placed for the Borough of Nelson, and is open for insured and non-insured persons alike.

The County Consultant Tuberculosis Officer is in attendance twice a week, on Tuesday and Friday afternoons at 2 p.m., and in order to suit the convenience of patients who cannot conveniently leave their work, an evening session is held once a month.

NOTIFICATIONS OF PERSONS SUFFERING FROM TUBERCULOSIS IN
THE BOROUGH OF NELSON IN 1925.

	Pulmonary	Non-pul.	Total
Form A (new cases)	28	13	43
Form B (School Medical Officer)	0	2	
Form C (Admissions to Institutions)	3	0	
Form D (Discharges from Institutions)	2	1	
No. of new patients examined at the Dispensary ...			92
No. of new patients examined at their homes			16
Total			108

Of the total of 108 cases were found to be suffering from tuberculosis in one form or another, and 65 were discharged, after varying periods of observation, as non-tuberculous.

No. of re-examinations of " Old " cases	257
„ „ patients recommended to their doctors for treatment at home	17
„ „ patients who received treatment in Sanatoria (" early " cases)	19
„ „ patients who received treatment in Pul- monary Hospitals (" advanced " cases) ...	4
„ „ patients who received treatment in General Hospitals (" surgical " cases)	4
„ „ patients who received treatment in Special Hospital (skin cases)	2
„ „ (orthopaedic)	11
„ „ No. of X-ray examinations made	50

Details are appended of the work in Nelson of the
Tuberculosis Health Visitor, Nurse A. M. Alcock : —

No. of primary visits to patients	42
No. of " following up " visits to patients	1196
Total	1238

It may be noted that whilst there were 43 primary notifications, only 42 primary visits were made by the nurse. This apparent discrepancy is due to the fact that one case was notified from a mental hospital.

HOUSING CONDITIONS.

Of the 42 patients visited by the Health Visitor for the first time, 28 were suffering from pulmonary or lung tuberculosis, and the following table indicates the conditions found with regard to isolation in the home, and what was effected as a result of that visit:—

	Patients occupying separate bedroom.	Patients occupying separate bed but others sharing room.	Patients occupying bed with another person.
Conditions in the home as regards isolation of the patients at the time of the Nurse's first visit	17	1	10
Conditions subsequent to and as a result of the Nurse's visit	27	1	0

During the past year, in order to effect isolation, ten patients required assistance under the arrangement adopted by the County Tuberculosis Committee, whereby bedsteads and mattresses are given out on loan to necessitous cases.

Bed rests, air cushions, and other nursing utensils were lent to eight patients.

In regard to the actual nursing of cases—both pulmonary and non-pulmonary—in their own homes, 36 visits were made by Nurse Alcock for this purpose, with very great benefit and comfort to the patients.

During 1925 in the Borough of Nelson there were under observation 107 cases of pulmonary tuberculosis, and 62 cases of tuberculosis other than pulmonary. Of the 107 pulmonary cases, 79 at some time had tubercle bacilli present in the sputum. Of the latter number 12 are cases in which the disease is quiescent and the patients have been on full

work for over three years. There are, however, 67 cases which must be considered as sources or centres of infection, and it cannot be emphasised too strongly that the disease is mainly spread by the careless disposal of the sputum. Every effort from the public health point of view ought therefore to be concentrated on the early recognition of the case and, if infectious, its segregation and education, and to this end the continued co-operation of the medical practitioners in the Borough is most desirable.

Further, in so far as the home is concerned, the control of tuberculosis is very largely dependent on the efforts, industry, and tact of the Nurse and Health Visitor. With that end in view all patients with sputum are continually urged and encouraged to pay particular attention to its proper disposal, and to make use of the paper handkerchiefs and sputum utensils supplied from the Dispensary.

CARE WORK FOR TUBERCULOUS PATIENTS.

On the 18th March, 1925, the Lancashire County Council resolved to allocate a further sum of money to be used exclusively for Care-work under the Tuberculosis scheme, the main objects being:—

- (a) To assist in the purchase of clothing which patients need when they go to a Sanatorium or Hospital.
- (b) To provide food and clothes for the necessitous patients who are receiving treatment at home, and for those who have returned from any institution with no chance of resuming work.
- (c) To give assistance (in kind) to dependents, so as to enable patients, for whom institutional treatment has been recommended, to take advantage of the opportunities provided under the County Scheme.
- (d) All assistance, wherever possible, to be given by orders on tradesmen.

During the past year 16 patients were granted assistance under this scheme.

B. MACPHEE,
Consultant Tuberculosis Officer.

VIII.—MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

Two Health Visitors are employed, who devote their whole time to Infant Welfare work. Following notification of the birth, all homes are visited, and supervision is exercised until the child attains 5 years of age. Visiting is also done in the case of ante-natal mothers of whom the Health Visitors are cognisant.

No. of Health Visitors 2

No. of Notified Births:—

Alive	Males	251	Females	265	Total	516
Stillborn	„	14	„	9	„	23
Total						539

Percentage of Still-born births	4.2%
Failure to notify birth	Nil
No. of infants visited during the year	516
„ visits made	4745
Average number of visits per infant	9.2
No. of children visited (1—5 years)	541
„ visits made, 1—2 years, 1313 ; 2—5 years, 1393 ;	
Total	2706
Average number of visits per child	5.0
No. of Ante-Natal mothers visited	210
„ visits made	397
Average number of visits per mother	1.9
No. of ineffectual calls	526
„ special visits made, for supply of milk	43
„ special visits made, for assistance in Ophthalmia cases	6
„ special visits made for nursing assistance in other cases	37
„ confinements attended by medical practitioners	511
„ confinements attended by midwives and other women	78
Percentage attended by medical practitioners	94.8%

Number of illegitimate children notified:—

Males 5. Females 12. Total 17.

Percentages of illegitimate to total births notified	3.1%
Cases of twin births notified	4
Percentage of twin births	0.74%
No. of pneumonia Jackets made	25 pairs.

OCCUPATION OF MOTHERS WITHIN NINE MONTHS OF CONFINEMENT.

Cotton Operatives	242	or	45.2%
Housewives	273	or	51.1%
Other Occupations	20	or	3.7%

PERIOD OF TIME BETWEEN WORKING AND CONFINEMENT.

Under One Month	41	or	15.6%
One Month	25	or	9.5%
Two Months	51	or	19.5%
Three Months	61	or	23.3%
Four Months	38	or	14.5%
Five Months	18	or	6.8%
Six Months	15	or	5.7%
Seven Months	9	or	3.5%
Eight Months	4	or	1.6%

FIRST METHODS OF FEEDING INFANTS BORN DURING YEAR.

Breast	Bottle	Breast and Bottle	Spoon	Not Fed.
444	39	21	5	5

Continuous records have been obtained of the methods of feeding 342 infants born during the period January 31st, 1924, to February 1st, 1925, with the following results:—

Food Used	First fort- night	2—6 weeks	6—13 weeks	3—6 mths.	6—9 mths.	9—12 mths.
Breast	284	234	190	157	124	55
Breast and Cow's Milk	5	6	10	15	23	34
Cow's Milk.....	50	89	114	133	126	65
Breast, Cow's Milk and Bread .....	...	...	...	...	3	30
Cow's Milk and Peptogenic Milk Powder .....	...	1	...	...	...	...
Cow's Milk and Bread.....	...	...	...	1	5	50
Cow's Milk, Rusks or Crusts.....	...	...	...	...	2	44
Cow's Milk, Rusks, Oatmeal Jelly, Gravy .....	...	...	...	...	9	11
Nestle's Milk.....	1	4	3	2	2	1
Berner's Swiss Milk.....	...	...	2	1	2	2
Glaxo	1	4	13	15	21	20
Allenbury's Food.....	...	3	6	7	12	11
Neave's Food.....	...	...	1	3	1	2
Cow and Gate Food.....	...	...	1	1	1	2
Moseley's Food.....	...	...	...	2	4	4
Breast and Moseley's Food .....	...	...	1	1	...	...
Almata... ..	...	...	...	3	3	...
Trufood	1	1	1	1	1	1
Hooker's Malted Milk.....	...	...	...	...	1	1
Allinson's Food.....	...	...	...	...	2	2

Explanations offered in certain cases for not feeding the babies (beyond the age of 3 months) on breast milk, or not continuing with same after having commenced:—

Mother's milk gradually decreased until there was none or not sufficient	88
Owing to Mother returning to work	26
Retracted Nipples	6
Mastitis	4
Discontinued on Doctor's advice	19
Discontinued on miscellaneous advice	10
Mother did not persevere	4
Twin Babies	2
Baby could not take the breast	2
Mother ill	4
Motherless Babies	1

The Infant Welfare Centre is situate at No. 9 Carr Road, Nelson, and is open on Wednesday afternoons from 2 p.m.

	1924	1925		
Number of meetings held	47	44		
Total number of attending infants .	281	268		
,, ,, ,, children .	244	275		
,, ,, ,, expectant mothers	45	52		
	—	570	—	595
Total number of attendances:—	1924	1925		
Infants	871	1128		
Children	932	1126		
Expectant Mothers	132	167		
	—	1935	—	2421
Average Attendance per week:—	1924	1925		
Infants	18.5	25.6		
Children	19.8	25.6		
Expectant Mothers	3.0	3.8		
Average number of attendances per				
Infant	3.1	4.2		
Child .	3.8	4.2		
Mother	3.0	3.8		

ATTENDANCES OF CHILDREN IN DETAIL.

INFANTS.		CHILDREN.	
One Attendance	79	One Attendance	110
Two Attendances	53	Two Attendances	59
Three ,, 	29	Three ,, 	24
Four ,, 	21	Four ,, 	15
Five ,, 	21	Five ,, 	9
Six ,, 	10	Six ,, 	10
Seven ,, 	16	Seven ,, 	5
Eight ,, 	10	Eight ,, 	10
Nine ,, 	4	Nine ,, 	5
Ten ,, 	5	Ten ,, 	3
Eleven ,, 	3	Eleven ,, 	2
Twelve ,, 	2	Twelve ,, 	2
Thirteen ,, 	1	Thirteen ,, 	6
Fourteen ,, 	2	Fourteen ,, 	1
Fifteen ,, 	3	Fifteen ,, 	1
Seventeen ,, 	2	Sixteen ,, 	1
Eighteen ,, 	2	Seventeen ,, 	1
Twenty ,, 	1	Eighteen ,, 	2
Twenty-one ,, 	1	Twenty ,, 	2
Twenty-four ,, 	2	Twenty-three ,, 	1
Twenty-seven ,, 	1	Twenty-four ,, 	1
		Twenty-five ,, 	2
		Thirty-one ,, 	1
		Forty ,, 	1
		Forty-one ,, 	1

A summary of the attendances of infants and expectant mothers from the various wards of the Borough gives the following figures :—

Bradley.	Central	Netherfield	Southfield	Walverden
79	57	114	126	125
	Whitefield.		Out of Borough.	
	67		27	

No. of infants for whom consultations were requested ...	107
No. of children for whom consultations were requested .	121
Total consultations	346

No. of consultations per Infant and Child :—

		Infants.	Children.
No. requiring one consultation		78	84
„ „ two consultations		17	20
„ „ three „		4	7
„ „ four „		3	2
„ „ five „		2	3
„ „ six „		3	1

MATERNITY HOMES, HOSPITALS, &c.

There are no Maternity Hospitals or other institutions for the reception of expectant mothers and young children as inpatients.

A Maternity Home for normal labour cases has been provided. The following figures are in relation to this Home, known as Fern Lea, situate in Netherfield Road, Nelson.

Date of re-opening—28th May, 1921.

Accommodation—10 Beds.

Staff—Under control of Matron and regulated according to number of patients. All patients attended whilst in the Home by their own Medical Practitioners.

Number of patients admitted to Home from date of re-opening to 31st December, 1924	645
Number of patients admitted during year	204
Number of Births for year Alive	197
„ „ „ Still Born	8
No. of Twin Births	2
Average number of days in Home per patient	14
No. of Patients non-resident in the Borough	31
No. of Deaths in Home	3

Date of Death	Age	Cause of Death	Days in Home.
May 23	3 days	Debility	...
July 1	1 day	Prematurity	...
August 20	3 days	Debility	...

Application for admission to the Home is made on a special form, which is drawn up so that patients who are unable to pay the full fee may make application to the Sub-Committee for admission either at a reduced fee or entirely free, and opportunity is also given for the payment of the fee by instalments.

During the year 146 patients agreed to pay full fee, and 58 applied for a reduction of the fee. Of these latter, 39 were admitted at a reduced fee, and 10 were admitted free.

The following is a list of admissions to the Home per month for the year :—

Month	Number Admitted	Number of Births		Number of Deaths	
		Alive	Dead	Infants	Mothers
January	14	14	—	—	—
February	19	18	1	—	—
March.....	17	17	—	—	—
April ..... ..	...	...	—	—	—
May.....	23	23	—	1	—
June	11	11	—	—	—
July	27	27	1	1	—
August	16	16	—	1	—
September	18	17	1	—	—
October	16	14	2	—	—
November	17	15	1	—	—
December	26	25	2	—	—

Number of patients admitted per year since re-opening :—

1921 (7 months)	28
1922	66
1923	148
1924	199
1925 (11 months)	204

Average number of patients in residence per day throughout the year 7.6

Average number of patients in residence per day, excluding period of closure 8.2

The following table gives an idea as to how the beds have been occupied throughout the year :—

On 1 day during the year 16 beds were occupied.

„ 2 days during the year 15 beds were occupied.

„ 2 „ „ 14 „ „

„ 12 „ „ 13 „ „

„ 24 „ „ 12 „ „

„ 26 „ „ 11 „ „

„ 47 „ „ 10 „ „

„ 43 „ „ 9 „ „

„ 38 „ „ 8 „ „

„ 39 „ „ 7 „ „

„ 50 „ „ 6 „ „

„ 27 „ „ 5 „ „

„ 11 „ „ 4 „ „

„ 18 „ „ 3 „ „

„ 1 day „ „ 2 „ „

„ 1 „ „ 1 bed was occupied.

„ 23 days during the year the Home was empty.

Of the 204 patients admitted, 31 or 15.2% were non-residents in the Borough, as against 25 or 12.5% out of Borough patients admitted during the previous year. The total births notified as having occurred in Nelson, including still-births, for the year was 537, and of these 205 occurred in the Maternity Home, the percentages, therefore, working out to 38.1% in Fern Lea and 61.9% at home, the percentages for last year being 38.7% and 61.3% respectively. Excluding the births relative to the 31 patients who were non-residents in Nelson, the figures would then be 34.3% of the births at Fern Lea and 65.8% at home, the figures for the previous year being 35.5% and 64.5% respectively.

INCIDENCE OF MATERNAL MORTALITY, STILL-BIRTHS, AND INFANT DEATHS.

No. of maternal deaths, puerperal sepsis	1
Other accidents and diseases of pregnancy and parturition	6

The death from puerperal sepsis occurred outside the Borough, no notification of the disease, therefore, being made to your authority.

Death rate (maternal deaths) per 1000 of population ...	0.17
Percentage of deaths to notified births, including still-births	1.3%
No. of still-births	23
Percentage of still births to total notified births	4.2%

STILL-BIRTHS.

Occupation of Mother	Time between working and confinement	Stage of development of child in months.	Other Children.				Attended by Doctor or Midwife.	Remarks.
			Alive	Dead	Still-born	Abortion		
Weaver	4 mths.	7	...	...	...	...	Doctor	Cause not known.
Home Duties	7	...	...	3	...	"	Very delicate mother.
"	...	7	...	...	...	...	"	Cause not known.
"	...	7	1	...	...	...	"	Placenta Prævia.
"	...	7	...	...	...	...	"	Mother ill, Bright's Disease.
"	...	7	...	...	1	...	"	Fell downstairs at 4th month.

DIED DURING BIRTH.

Occupation of Mother	Time between working and confinement	Stage of development of child in months	Other Children.				Attended by Doctor or Midwife.	Remarks
			Alive	Dead	Still-born	Abortion		
Weaver	4 days	9	1	1	...	...	Doctor	Injury at birth.
"	3 weeks	9	1	...	...	...	"	Obstructed Labour.
"	7 "	9	...	...	...	...	"	Strangulation by Cord.
"	3 mths.	9	...	...	...	...	"	Prolapse of Cord.
"	4 "	9	...	...	...	...	Midwife (Doctor came a few mins. afterw'ds)	Asphixia by Cord.
"	5 "	9	...	...	...	...	Doctor	Malpresentation.
"	6 "	9	...	...	...	...	"	Accidental Hæmorrhage
"	7 "	9	...	...	...	...	"	Malpresentation.
"	7 "	9	...	...	...	...	"	Placenta Prævia.
Laundress	3 weeks	9	1	1	...	...	"	Cause not known (illegitimate)
Home Duties ...	...	9	...	...	...	...	"	Malpresentation.
"	...	9	...	...	...	...	"	"
"	...	9	...	...	...	...	"	"
"	...	9	...	...	...	...	"	"
"	...	9	...	...	...	...	"	Asphyxia by Cord,
"	...	9	...	...	...	...	"	Contracted Pelvis
"	...	9	...	...	...	...	"	Decomposition of Cord.

INFANT DEATHS.

No. of children born during year who died during same	23
Total number of deaths of infants under one year	37
No. of deaths from Infectious Diseases	5
,, ,, ,, Diarrhœal Diseases	2
,, ,, ,, Wasting Diseases	2
,, ,, ,, Chest Diseases	6
,, ,, ,, Premature birth, congenital defects or injury at birth	15
,, ,, ,, Other causes	3
Twin deaths under one year	2

An Analysis of the occupation of the mother in the 15 cases due to prematurity and congenital defects is shewn in the following table:—

Cause of Death	Occupation of Mother	Time of ceasing work before Confinement
Injury at Birth.....	Weaver	2½ months
„	Home Duties.....	...
Prematurity	Weaver	2 weeks
„	„	3 „
„	„	3 months
„ (4 cases)	Home Duties.....	...
Congenital Defects	Weaver	6 weeks
„ „	„	2 months
„ „	„	2 „
„ „	„	3 „
„ „	„	6 „
„ „ (2 cases)...	Home Duties.....	...

No. of infant deaths under 1 year in Fern Lea Maternity	
Home	3
,, deaths under 1 year who were born in Fern Lea	
Maternity Home	7
,, infant deaths aged 1 to 2 years	13
Rate per 1,000 births	27

INFANTILE MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1925.

Nett Deaths from stated causes at various ages under One Year.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Under 1 day	1 and under 2 days	2 and under 3 days	3 and under 4 days	4 and under 5 days	5 and under 6 days	6 and under 7 days	Total under 1 week	1 and under 2 wks.	2 and under 3 wks.	3 and under 4 wks.	Total under 4 wks.	1 and under 3 mths	3 and under 6 mths	6 and under 9 mths	9 and under 12 mths	Total under 1 year
ALL CAUSES.	5	4	...	2	...	...	...	11	2	1	2	16	5	10	2	4	37
Smallpox
Chicken-pox
Measles	1	1	2
Scarlet Fever	2	...	1	3
Whooping Cough
Diphtheria and Croup
Erysipelas
Tubercular Meningitis
Abdominal Tuberculosis	1	1
Other Tuberculous Diseases
Meningitis (not Tuberculous)	1	...	...	...
Convulsions	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	1
Influenza	3
Bronchitis	2	1	...	3
Pneumonia (all forms)	3	...	...	3
Diarrhoea
Enteritis	1	...	...	2
Gastritis
Syphilis	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	2
Rickets
Suffocation, Overlying
Injury at Birth
Atelectasis	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	2
Congenital Malformations	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	2
Premature Birth	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	1	6	1	...	...	...	3
Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	7
Other Causes	1	2
Totals	5	4	...	2	...	...	...	11	2	1	2	16	5	10	2	4	37

Nett Births registered during year { legitimate 456 illegitimate 16

Nett Deaths during year of { legitimate infants 33 illegitimate infants 4

By co-ordination between the Maternity Home and the Health Visitors, the latter are informed of intending patients. More ante-natal visiting can be accomplished, therefore, and the mothers recommended to attend the Welfare Centre if necessary.

No scheme is operative under your Council for dealing with unmarried mothers, illegitimate children, or children permanently or temporarily deprived of a home with their own parents.

Necessitous cases are supplied with free milk from their own milk dealers, under a scheme prepared by your committee. No food is provided.

No arrangements for orthopædic treatment is provided for children under 5 years of age.

Maternity and child-welfare work is carried out entirely by the members of your staff. As the Medical Officer of Health is also School Medical Officer, co-ordination in the work of the two services is mutual.

Judging from the low number of cases reported of Puerperal Fever, Ophthalmia Neonatorum, Poliomyelitis and other infectious diseases of parturient women, infants and young children, the incidence of these diseases in Nelson will compare very favourably with other districts. No special methods of dealing with these diseases have been found necessary. No epidemic of diarrhoea has occurred and no special action has been taken regarding measles or whooping cough.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

Cases			Vision unimpaired	Vision impaired	Total blindness	Deaths
Notified 1925	Treated					
	Home	Hospital				
1	1	—	1	Nil	Nil	Nil

CONCLUSION.

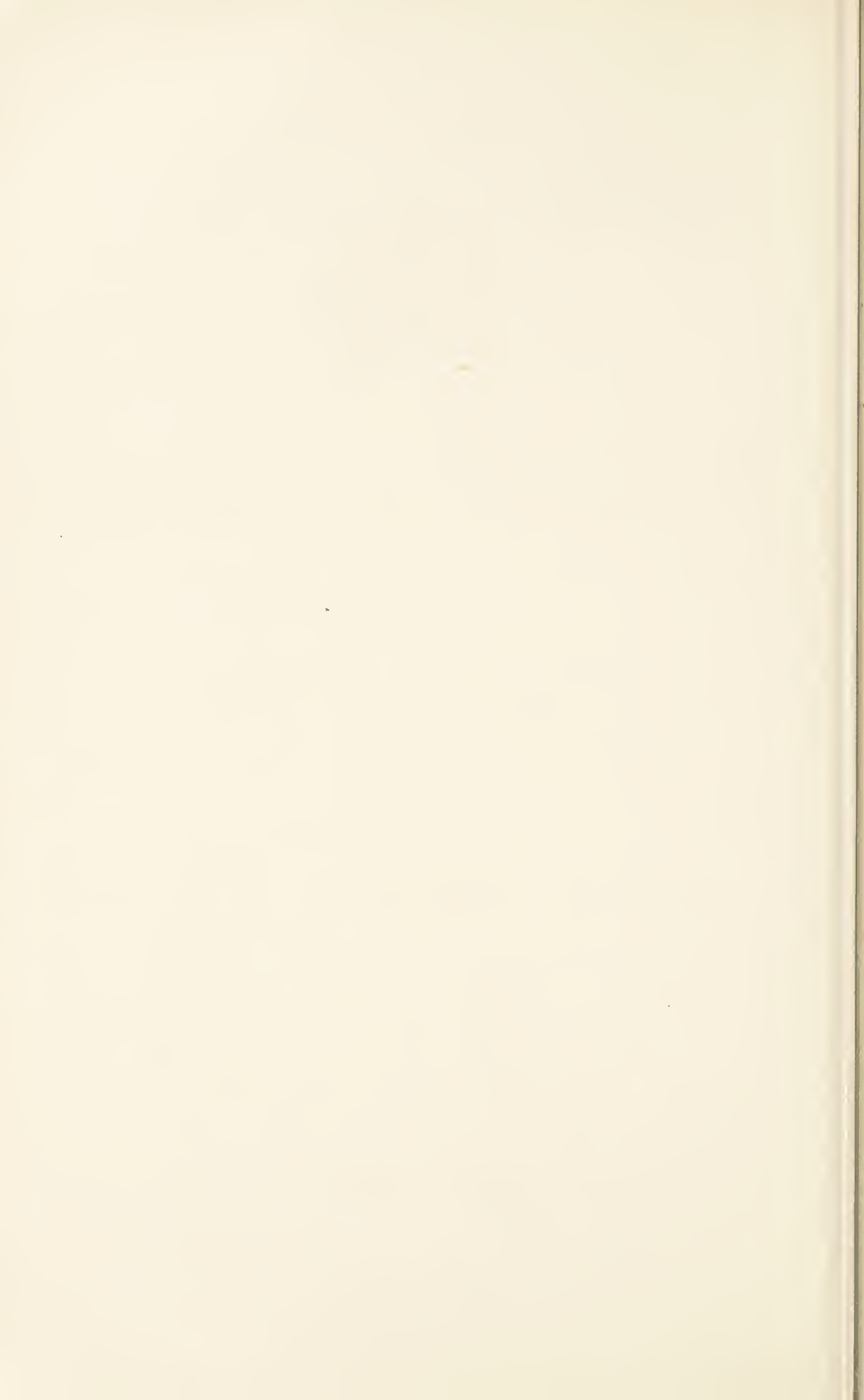
In conclusion, I have to thank the members of my staff for their willing assistance and co-operation during the year.

I remain,

Your obedient servant,

R. G. MARKHAM, M.B., D.P.H.,

Medical Officer of Health.





BOROUGH OF NELSON.

Annual Report

OF THE

School Medical Officer

For 1925.

R. G. MARKHAM, M.B., D.P.H.,

School Medical Officer.

BOROUGH OF NELSON.

School Medical Service Sub-Committee.

THE MAYOR (Councillor J. H. S. Aitken) Chairman.

ALDERMAN E. BOOTHMAN.

ALDERMAN J. RICKARD.

ALDERMAN W. E. RILEY.

COUNCILLOR H. D. HAWORTH.

COUNCILLOR A. SMITH.

MRS. EDMONDSON.

Officers and Staff of the School Medical Service Department.

School Medical Officer ... R. G. MARKHAM, M.B., D.P.H.

Dentist MR. THOMAS JACKSON, L.D.S.

Nurses ... MISS E. SIMPSON & MRS. E. A. SAVILLE-SMITH

Clerk A. WILDMAN

Organising Secretary for Education ... MR. JAS. SKINNER

School Clinic, 11 Carr Road.

LIST OF SCHOOLS IN THE BOROUGH.

Municipal Secondary Day School Market Street.

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

PROVIDED—		Accommodation.	Average No. on Rolls Dec. 1925.
Bradley	Mixed	620	469
„	Infants	288	210
Bradshaw Street.....	Mixed Seniors	440	299
„ „	Mixed Juniors	420	305
„ „	Infants	390	297
Lomeshaye.....	Infants	208	105
Walverden	Mixed	660	513
„	Infants	310	233
Whitefield.....	Mixed	620	560
„	Infants	320	227
NON-PROVIDED—			
Great Marsden.....	Mixed	240	282
„ „	Infants	123	119
Leeds Road	Mixed	387	232
„ „	Infants	162	90
Little Marsden.....	Mixed and Infants...	245	205
St. Joseph's R.C.....	Mixed	333	108
„ „	Infants	168	51
St. George's R.C.....	Mixed and Infants	180	113
Holy Saviour's R.C....	Mixed	210	118
„ „	Infants	95	50

NELSON,

FEBRUARY, 1926.

**To the Chairman and Members of the Nelson
Education Committee.**

GENTLEMEN,

I have pleasure in submitting the Annual Report of the work of the School Medical Staff for the year 1925.

CO-ORDINATION.

The School Medical Officer is also Medical Officer of Health, and hence all children, whether of school age or below, are kept under observation either by himself, the school nurses or health visitors.

**THE SCHOOL MEDICAL SERVICE IN RELATION TO
PUBLIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.**

SCHOOL HYGIENE.

Nelson, being a comparatively modern town, the schools are, on the whole, of a satisfactory type. They are well situated as regards aspect and the proximity of neighbouring buildings; ventilation, lighting, warming, equipment and sanitation are satisfactory.

Throughout the provided schools the desks and blackboards are of modern type, and the sanitary conveniences lavatories, water supplies and cloakrooms are ample to meet the needs of the scholars..

The non-provided schools are gradually being brought up to the standard of the provided schools, and each year sees a replacement of old and unsatisfactory types of desks with those of a more modern type.

In neither type of school is there any special arrangement for the drying of the children's clothes and boots, but the cloakroom accommodation being sufficient, the general warmth of the building suffices to dry the clothing.

In but few instances is there any need for the warming of scholars' meals, as the majority of the children are able to return to their homes for the mid-day meal. In the few remaining instances suitable provision is arranged

MEDICAL INSPECTION.

This comprises :

1. The routine Medical Inspection of the school children in the following groups: Entrants, Intermediates (aged 8) and Leavers (aged 12).
2. The special examination of children not in the above categories who are examined at the school at the time of the routine examination.
3. The re-examination of children at the school, who had been noted as suffering from some defect in previous examinations.
4. The examination of the children brought or sent to the School Clinic for diagnosis, treatment or advice.
5. The periodic examination of the children at the various schools for general condition of cleanliness.
6. The examination of the children on whose behalf application is made for certificate of employment under the Employment of Children and Young Persons Act.

ROUTINE INSPECTION.

During the year 2,020 children have been examined during the course of the routine inspection. Of these, 557 children were in the Entrants Group, i.e. up to 6 years of age; 306 children were in the Intermediate Group, i.e. 8 years of age; and 366 children were in the Leavers Group, i.e. 12 years of age. In addition, 791 children were examined who could not be placed in any of the above-mentioned code age-groups. The reason for the increased number of these latter examined being that a Draft Circular was issued, dated 19th February, 1925, in which suggested alterations in the code age-groups were made. The earlier routine inspections were made in accordance with this Circular, but this necessitated the inspection of children who, otherwise, would have missed their intermediate inspection. The actual Circular, however, when finally issued, reverted back to the original age-groups, and inspections made after the receipt of the Circular were in accordance therewith.

As a result of the inspections, 832 children were found to be suffering from some defect which required treatment. Of these, 205 children were in the Entrants Group, 150 were in the Intermediate Group, and 137 were in the Leavers Group, and 340 were found amongst the children in the other routine inspection. A comparison with the previous year's figures is:

	1924.	1925
Total number of children examined	1620	2020
Total number of children requiring treatment	343	832
Percentage of children requiring treatment ...	21.1	41.1
Number of children examined in Entrants Group	439	557
Number of children found defective in Entrants Group	80	205
Percentage of children found defective in Entrants Group	19.6	36.8
Number of children examined in Intermediate Group	461	306
Number of children found defective in Intermediate Group	125	150
Percentage of children found defective in Intermediate Group	27.1	49.0
Number of children examined in Leavers Group	500	366
Number of children found defective in Leavers Group	104	137
Percentage of children found defective in Leavers Group	20.8	37.4
Number of children examined in other Routine Inspection	220	791
Number of children found defective in other Routine Inspection	28	340
Percentage of children found defective in other Routine Inspection	12.7	43.0

With reference to the percentage of children found to require treatment, these figures are much higher than in previous years by reason of an epidemic of influenza and follicular tonsilitis which was prevalent, particularly among school children, at the time of medical inspection. Enlargement of the tonsils and a conditions of granular pharyngitis followed the complaint. I have therefore made a record of the number of defects found requiring treatment due to this cause alone :

Code Group.	Found to require Treatment.
Entrants	84
Intermediates	50
Leavers	50
Total Code Groups	184
Other Routine Inspections	117

Deducting these figures from the totals as given in the previous summary, the following results would be shown :

Code Group.	No. Inspected.	Requiring Treatment.	Percentage Requiring Treatment.
Entrants	557	121	21.7
Intermediates	306	100	32.6
Leavers	366	87	23.8
Total (Code Groups)	1229	308	25.0
Other Routine Inspections	791	223	28.2

A summary of the total defects found amongst the children during this inspection, is as follows :—

	Requiring observation, but not treatment.	Requiring treatment.
Malnutrition	—	4
Uncleanliness	—	2
Defect or Disease of the Skin	16	12
Defect or Disease of the Eye	11	—
Defective Vision, including Squint	163	113
Defective Hearing	10	19
Disease of the Ear	21	6
Diseases of the Nose and Throat	209	100
Defective Speech	4	1
Enlarged Cervical Glands (Non-Tuberculous)	43	38
Defect or Disease of the Heart and Circulation	40	4
Defect or Disease of Lungs	15	80
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	—	4
Defect or Disease of Nervous System	4	11
Deformities	8	39
Other Defects and Diseases	9	49
Total	553	482

SPECIAL EXAMINATIONS.

Included under this heading are the examination of the children at the schools who were brought forward at the time of the Routine Inspection, but are not included in the Code Groups, and also the examination of the children brought or sent to the School Clinic. In all 542 were examined, and the following is a summary of defects found as a result:—

	Requiring treatment.	Requiring observation, but not requiring treatment.
Malnutrition	—	—
Uncleanliness	2	—
Defect or Disease of the Skin	47	2
Defect or Disease of the Eye	6	—
Defective Vision, including Squint	31	13
Defective Hearing	6	—
Diseases of the Ear	5	1
Diseases of the Nose and Throat	37	39
Defective Speech	—	1
Enlarged Cervical Glands (Non-Tuberculous)	16	7
Defect or Disease of Heart and Circulation	11	4
Defect or Disease of the Lungs	7	15
Pulmonary Tuberculosis suspected	1	5
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	5	1
Defect or Disease of Nervous System	17	8
Deformities	1	6
Other Defects and Diseases	33	68
Total	225	170

As a result of the total inspections, therefore, 778 defects were noted for treatment and 652 defects found for which the children required to be kept under observation. The following table shows the number and percentage of defects found.

DEFECT or DISEASE.	Number found in 1924		Result of Re-inspection 1925		
	Referred for Treatment.	Referred for Observation.	Cured.	Improved.	Unchanged absent or left. school.
Malnutrition	16	1	2	4	11
Uncleanliness	—	3	1	2	—
Defect or Disease of Skin	118	4	94	20	8
Defect or Disease of eye	15	7	12	6	4
Defective Vision	165	27	112	33	47
Defect or Disease of Ear	11	8	12	6	1
Defective Hearing ...	8	17	11	8	6
Defect or Disease of Nose and Throat ...	125	175	87	156	57
Enlarged Cervical Glands (Non-Tub'ous)	32	88	55	49	16
Defective Speech	—	10	—	6	4
Defect or Disease of Heart & Circulation	5	56	9	19	33
Suspected T.B. and Glands	—	3	—	—	3
Defect or Disease of Nervous System ...	—	42	8	22	12
Deformities	2	35	2	22	13
Other Defects or Diseases	6	124	37	59	34
Totals	517	659	480	435	261

EXAMINATION OF CHILDREN AS REGARDS CLEANLINESS.

67 visits have been paid to the various schools by the School Nurses for the purpose of examining the children as regards general cleanliness. During these visits 4,589 children have been examined, and of these 4465 were found to be in a cleanly condition, 87 were found to have a few nits, 29 had many nits, and 8 had pediculi. A comparison in percentages with the conditions found last year is:—

	Number examined.	Percentage found clean.	Percentage with few nits.	Percentage with many nits.	Percentage with Pediculi.
1924	5888	95.8	3.1	.9	.2
1925	4589	97.3	1.9	.6	.2

After these inspections at the Schools the Nurses visit the homes of the children in whom uncleanness is found to a marked degree and note taken of the conditions existing thereat. An improvement is generally effected by these visits to the homes, and no further action has been necessary during the year.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

During the early months of the year Measles and Influenza were prevalent and the attendances lowered thereby. A mild outbreak of chickenpox occurred towards the close of the year. As regards notifiable infectious diseases, 53 cases of Scarlet Fever have been notified amongst school children attending Nelson schools. This is an increase of 27 cases on last year. At no time, however, was there any particular evidence of a general school infection. 8 cases of Diphtheria were also notified amongst the Nelson school children, but these were spread over a period of six months. 1 death from Diphtheria and 2 deaths from Tuberculosis other than Pulmonary, have occurred during the year, of children of school age.

FOLLOWING UP MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.

Records are kept of the children in whom defects are found either at the routine or special examinations during the year, and before the end of the year these children are seen again, either at their homes, at the school or at the Clinic. Observations are taken as to their present condition and as to what progress is being made towards recovery from the defects noted. Amongst the children affected, 885 defects had been found requiring treatment, and 652 defects found on which observation should be kept, and as a result of this examination, it was found that 362 of the defects had been cured, 453 defects showed signs of an improvement, leaving 722 defects in which no change had taken place or the children affected had not been seen. A number of these defects were found during the last few weeks of the school year and hence still remain in an uncured condition at the end of the year. In the two latter classes, however, further observations of the children will take place at the time of the next routine

inspection. 968 homes have been visited by the nurses during the year, whilst engaged in following up defects found, necessitating 1,032 visits.

MEDICAL TREATMENT.—SCHOOL CLINIC.

The School Clinic is only utilised for the treatment of minor injuries or ailments, and for sight-testing and refractions. No operative treatment is provided and in such cases when diagnosis has revealed the need of treatment other than can be carried out at the Clinic, the parents or guardians of the children are advised to call in their own medical advisor. To aid in the diagnosis of defects or injuries and for the treatment of Ringworm, an X-Ray apparatus is installed. When deemed advisable, certificates of exclusion from school are made out relative to the children, which remain operative until withdrawn by a further certificate of re-admission to school. Copies of these certificates are sent to the head teachers of the various schools, and to the Education Office for the information of the School Attendance Officers.

The number of children attending at the School Clinic during the year was 1,524. 245 children were on the books at the commencement of the year, 1279 were admitted during the year, and 220 children were still in attendance at the end of December. The Clinic was open on 261 days during the year and 16,792 visits were paid by the children in attendance, the average daily attendance amounting to 64.3.

A comparison with the previous year's figures is:—

	1924	1925
No. of children on books, commencement of year	244	245
„ „ admitted during year	1253	1279
„ „ on books at end of year	245	204
No. of visits paid by children	11926	16792
Average daily attendance	46	64.3
No. of days on which Clinic was open	259	261

A summary of the defects found in the children attending the Clinic, either for advice or treatment, is as under:—

Uncleanliness	4
Debility	136
Ringworm	33
Skin Diseases or Defects	397
Enlarged Glands, Non-Tubercular	54
Defect or Disease of the Eye	65
" " " Ear	81
" " " Nose and Throat	97
" " " Heart and Circulation	4
" " " Lungs	30
" " " Nervous System	29
Tuberculosis, Non-Pulmonary	4
Infectious and Contagious Diseases	70
Other Defect or Disease and Minor Accidents	246
Defective Vision	203
<hr/>	
Total	1453

As a result of the treatment received at the Clinic in the case of such defects as are provided for, the following table shows that on discharge, out of 1,217 defects treated, 1,013 or 83.2% were cured, 170 or 14% were improved and 34 or 2.8% were unchanged. As regards the figure of 187, shown as cured under the heading Defective Vision and Squint, this includes those for whom spectacles have been prescribed following refraction, and also those children who at school had been noted as suffering from defective vision, but on being re-tested at the Clinic were found not to require spectacles.

DEFECT OR DISEASE	No. as shown in Table IV.	Cured	Improved	No. Change
Skin :				
Ringworm, Scalp	18	10	8	—
" Body	15	14	—	1
Scabies	3	3	—	—
Impetigo	300	290	10	—
Other Skin Diseases	94	72	22	—
Minor Eye Defects	63	42	19	2
" Ear " 	80	44	36	—
Miscellaneous	360	302	45	13
Defective Vision and Squint ..	203	187	—	16
Defect or Disease of Nose } and Throat.....	81	49	30	2
Total	1217	1013	170	34

The number of children attending the Clinic for the purpose of having their eyes tested, and as a result, found to require spectacles, was 134. Of these, 128 have received spectacles under the Authority's scheme. The defects noted in the children examined for vision were:—

Hypermetropia	30
Hypermetropic Astigmatism	28
Hypermetropia and Hypermetropic Astigmatism	13
Myopia	40
Myopic Astigmatism	8
Myopia and Myopic Astigmatism	5
Other Causes	10

The X-Ray apparatus has been used on 12 occasions during the year.

The examination of the children as regards dental defects and the treatment given, is fully dealt with in the report of the School Dentist, which is appended at the end of this report.

During the year the Education Committee have had under consideration a scheme, working in conjunction with the County Council Education Authority, whereby arrangements for the special inspection and treatment of children suffering from crippling defects and orthopædics, will be made.

OPEN AIR EDUCATION AND PHYSICAL TRAINING.

There are no day or residential open air schools in the Borough, nor are there any special open air classrooms in any of the Public Elementary Schools. The holding of playground classes and also physical training of the scholars is under the jurisdiction of the headmasters and headmistresses at the various schools.

PROVISION OF MEALS.

No meals have been provided during the year for necessitous children by the Education Authority. There have, however, been instances in which mid-day meals have been provided through a voluntary organisation, who do good work in the town on behalf of the poorer children.

SWIMMING BATHS.

The attendance of school children at the Corporation Baths, where instruction is given in swimming by the staff employed thereat, is as follows for the year :—

Attendances of Elementary School Children	16892
Attendances of Secondary School Pupils	1420

CO-OPERATION.

Notice as to the time of the routine inspections about to be made at the various schools is sent to the parents or guardians of the various children affected, inviting them to be present. In many cases the mothers attend and are present during the examination, and it is seldom that any difficulty is experienced, in cases where defects are found, to ensure that the child receives the required attention. Where no parent or guardian is present at the medical inspection, and a child is found to be suffering from a defect, the school nurse, on the instruction of the School Medical Officer, visits the parents at their home, and advises them as to the course they should take to ensure the prompt treatment of the defect found. Similarly, as regards the attendance at the School Clinic, of parents, when children are brought for diagnosis or advice, it is invariably found they are willing to co-operate in whatsoever suggestions are made.

Every assistance is rendered by the head teachers and their assistants at the various schools, not only at the time of the routine inspections, but throughout the year. Supervision of the children is maintained, and children who have been noted by them are brought forward for special examination whilst I am at school, or in many instances, throughout the year, sent down to the clinic for examination. Any suggestions made as to special treatment of certain children whilst at school, receive every attention.

As the work of the School Medical Service and the School Attendance Officers is controlled by the one Authority, there is no difficulty in the work of the two sections being carried out in entire agreement and co-operation one with another.

Though there are no voluntary organisations who are coupled with the work of the School Medical Services to undertake any specific duties, valued assistance is rendered by voluntary workers from time to time. As remarked previously, meals have been provided, and the welfare of the poorer children as regards clothing and footwear is undertaken, with beneficial results. Should the assistance of the Officer of the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children be required, we are assured it would be forthcoming, though it is pleasing to note, so far as Nelson is concerned, that there has been very little need for us to call for assistance from this Society.

By the generosity of Mr. R. Landless, acting on behalf of the Executors of the late Sir John Thursby, 26 children have had the benefit of a stay at the Thursby Convalescent Home at St. Annes.

BLIND, DEAF, DEFECTIVE AND EPILEPTIC CHILDREN.

There are no Special Schools in the Borough for dealing with Blind, Deaf, Defective or Epileptic children. Arrangements are made for the attendance of children at certified schools under a neighbouring Authority, and at the present time 10 children are in attendance thereat, 3 at a certified school for the blind and 7 at a certified school for mentally defective children. 2 children have been notified to the Local Control Authority during the year, and these are now in residence at a certified institution. Amongst the children I have specially examined, I have noted 14 children at present attending the Elementary Schools, who can be regarded as feeble-minded. No special supervision beyond what the teachers can exercise whilst following their usual duties is provided for these children.

NURSERY SCHOOLS.

There are no nursery schools in the Borough.

SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

The inspection and medical supervision of the pupils attending the Secondary School is undertaken by the Lancashire County Council School Medical Services Department. Particulars of the inspections and data in connection therewith are included in the report issued by the School Medical Officer for the County.

CONTINUATION SCHOOLS.

No inspection is made by your School Medical Officer of the pupils attending the various evening continuation schools in this area.

EMPLOYMENT OF CHILDREN AND YOUNG PERSONS.

During the year 95 children have been examined under the Employment of Children and Young Persons Act. 87 certificates have been granted, 46 for the delivery of milk, 33 for delivery of newspapers and 8 for other incidental employment. From a summary of the figures given in this and the four previous years, it is found that 365 children have been examined and 344 or 94% have been granted certificates. Of these, 168 or 49% were for assisting in the delivery of milk, 151 or 44% for the sale or delivery of newspapers and 25 or 7% for other occupations, chief amongst which, however, was the sale of refreshments. It can be observed, however, that the whole of these occupations are incidental, and in few cases does it form a source of regular employment after leaving school.

SPECIAL ENQUIRIES.

No special enquiries have been made throughout the year by any of the members of the School Medical Staff in regard to the work of the School Medical Service.

CONCLUSION.

From an examination of the facts and figures presented in the body of the Report, it will be seen that, with the exception of the large number of defects due to an epidemic of Follicular Tonsillitis, the general results are comparable with those of previous years. The personal cleanliness,

stamina, and the development of the children is satisfactory and will compare favourably with that of the school children in any of the other industrial centres.

In closing I would like to thank the members of my staff for their co-operation, the Organising Secretary and his staff, and also the Headmasters, Headmistresses and Teachers, for the valued assistance they have given during the year whilst carrying out the work of the School Medical Service.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

R. G. MARKHAM, M.B., D.P.H.,
School Medical Officer.

BOROUGH OF NELSON.

Medical Inspection Returns.

TABLE I.

RETURN OF MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.

A.—ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.

Number of Code Group Inspections:

Entrants	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	557
Intermediates	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	306
Leavers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	366
										<hr/>
					Total	...	...	...	...	1229

Number of other Routine Inspections	791
--	-----

B.—OTHER INSPECTIONS.

Number of Special Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	542
Number of Re-Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	499
						<hr/>
					Total	1041

TABLE II.

A.—Return of Defects found by Medical Inspection in the
Year ended 31st December, 1925.

DEFECT OR DISEASE.		Routine Inspections		Special Inspections	
		No. of Defects		No. of Defects	
		Requiring Treatment	Requiring to be kept under observati'n but <i>not</i> requiring Treatment	Requiring Treatment	Requiring to be kept under observati'n but <i>not</i> requiring Treatment
	Malnutrition .....	...	4	...	...
	Uncleanliness .....	...	2	2	...
	(see Table IV Group V)				
Skin	Ringworm :—				
	Scalp .....	...	...	20	...
	Body .....	...	...	1	...
	Scabies .....	...	...	2	...
	Impetigo	4	1	13	...
	Other Diseases (Non-Tuberculous)	12	11	11	2
Eye	Blepharitis	7	...	...	...
	Conjunctivitis	1	...	3	...
	Keratitis .....	...	...	...	...
	Corneal Opacities .....	...	...	...	...
	Defective Vision (including Squint)	158	105	28	9
	Squint	5	8	3	4
	Other Conditions	3	...	3	...
Ear	Defective Hearing	10	19	6	...
	Otitis Media	11	4	5	...
	Other Ear Diseases	10	2	...	1
Nose and Throat	Enlarged Tonsils only.....	105	37	7	10
	Adenoids only	4	6	4	4
	Enlarged Tonsils and Adenoids	17	7	3	...
	Other Conditions	83	50	23	25
	Enlarged Cervical Glands (Non-Tuberculous)	43	38	16	7
	Defective Speech	4	1	...	1
	Teeth—Dental Diseases	107	...	...	...
	(see Table IV Group IV)				
Heart and Circulation	Heart Disease :				
	Organic	18	...	3	2
	Functional	19	2	...	1
	Anæmia	3	2	8	1
Lungs	Bronchitis	2	8	3	8
	Other Non-Tuberculous Diseases	13	72	4	7

TABLE II.—*continued.*

A.—Return of Defects found by Medical Inspection in the year ended 31st December, 1925.

DEFECT OR DISEASE.		Routine Inspections		Special Inspections	
		No. of Defects		No. of Defects	
		Requiring Treatment	Requiring to be kept under observati'n but <i>not</i> requiring treatment	Requiring Treatment	Requiring to be kept under observati'n but <i>not</i> requiring Treatment
Tuberculosis	Pulmonary :				
	Definite .....	...	...	...	...
	Suspected .....	...	...	1	5
	Non-Pulmonary :				
	Glands .....	...	...	3	...
	Spine .....	...	...	...	...
	Hip .....	...	2	1	...
	Other Bones & Joints .....	...	2	1	...
	Skin .....	...	...	...	...
	Other Forms .....	...	...	...	1
Nervous System	Epilepsy.....	...	...	...	...
	Chorea .....	...	1	15	...
	Other Conditions	4	10	2	8
Deformities	Rickets	1	9	...	1
	Spinal Curvature .....	...	10	...	2
	Other Forms	7	20	1	3
Other Defects and Diseases		9	49	33	68

B.—Number of Individual Children found at Routine Medical Inspection to require Treatment (excluding Uncleanliness and Dental Diseases).

GROUP	Number of Children		Percentage of Children found to require Treatment
	Inspected	Found to require Treatment	
Code Groups—			
Entrants	557	205	36·8
Intermediates	306	150	49·0
Leavers	366	137	37·4
Total (Code Groups) ...	1229	492	40 0
Other Routine Inspections	791	340	43·0

TABLE III.—*continued.*

Return of all Exceptional Children in the Area.

			Boys	Girls	Total
Physically Defective	Infectious pulmonary and glandular tuberculosis	At Sanatoria or Sanatorium Schools approved by the Ministry of Health or the Board ... ..	...	...	...
		At other Institutions ... ..	...	...	...
		At no School or Institution ... ..	...	...	...
	Non-Infectious but active pulmonary and glandular tuberculosis	At Sanatoria or Sanatorium Schools approved by the Ministry of Health or the Board ... ..	...	...	...
		At Certified Residential Open Air Schools ... ..	...	...	...
		At Certified Day Open Air Schools...	...	...	...
		At Public Elementary Schools ...	2	3	5
		At other Institutions ... ..	...	...	...
		At no School or Institution ... ..	...	...	...
	Delicate children (<i>e.g.</i> pre or latent tuberculosis, malnutrition, debility, anæmia, &c.)	At Certified Residential Open Air Schools ... ..	...	...	...
		At Certified Day Open Air Schools...	...	...	...
		At Public Elementary Schools ...	24	45	69
		At other Institutions ... ..	...	...	...
		At no School or Institution ... ..	...	...	...
	Active non-pulmonary tuberculosis	At Sanatoria or Hospital Schools approved by the Ministry of Health or the Board ... ..	...	...	...
		At Public Elementary Schools ...	...	1	1
		At other Institutions ... ..	...	...	...
		At no School or Institution	2	1	3
	Crippled children (other than those with active tuberculous disease), <i>e.g.</i> , children suffering from paralysis, &c., and including those with severe heart disease	At Certified Hospital Schools...	...	...	...
		At Certified Residential Cripple Schools ... ..	...	...	...
		At Certified Day Cripple Schools ...	...	...	...
		At Public Elementary Schools ...	28	37	65
		At other Institutions ... ..	...	...	...
		At no School or Institution	3	...	3

TABLE III.

Return of all Exceptional Children in the Area.

			Boys	Girls	Total
Blind, including partially blind	(i) Suitable for training in a School or Class for the totally blind	Attending Certified Schools or Classes for the Blind	2	1	3
		Attending Public Elementary Schools	...	...	...
		At other Institutions ... ..	...	...	...
		At no School or Institution ... ..	...	...	...
	(ii) Suitable for training in a School or Class for the partially blind	Attending Certified Schools or Classes for the Blind ... ..	...	...	...
		Attending Public Elementary Schools	...	...	...
		At other Institutions ... ..	...	...	...
		At no School or Institution ... ..	...	...	...
Deaf, including deaf and dumb and partially deaf	(i) Suitable for training in a School or Class for the totally deaf or deaf and dumb	Attending Certified Schools or Classes for the Deaf ... ..	...	...	...
		Attending Public Elementary Schools	...	...	...
		At other Institutions ... ..	...	...	...
		At no School or Institution ... ..	...	...	...
	(ii) Suitable for training in a School or Class for the partially deaf	Attending Certified Schools or Classes for the Deaf ... ..	...	...	...
		Attending Public Elementary Schools	...	...	...
		At other Institutions ... ..	...	...	...
		At no School or Institution ... ..	...	...	...
Mentally Defective	Feeble-minded (cases not notifiable to the Local Control Authority)	Attending Certified Schools for Mentally Defective Children	3	4	7
		Attending Public Elementary Schools	11	3	14
		At other Institutions ... ..	...	...	...
		At no School or Institution ... ..	...	...	...
	Notified to the Local Control Authority during the year	Feeble-minded ... ..	...	...	...
		Imbeciles	2	...	2
Epileptics	Suffering from severe epilepsy	Idiots ... ..	...	...	...
		Attending Certified Special Schools for Epileptics ... ..	...	...	...
		In Institutions other than Certified Special Schools ... ..	...	...	...
		Attending Public Elementary Schools	...	...	...
	Suffering from epilepsy which is not severe	At no School or Institution ... ..	...	...	...
		Attending Public Elementary Schools	3	...	3
		At no School or Institution ... ..	...	...	...

TABLE IV.

Return of Defects Treated during the year ended 31st Dec., 1925

TREATMENT TABLE.

GROUP I.—Minor Ailments (excluding Uncleanliness, for which see Group V).

DISEASE OR DEFECT.	Number of Defects treated, or under treatment during the year		
	Under the Authority's Scheme	Otherwise	Total
Skin :—			
Ringworm-Scalp	18	...	18
Ringworm-Body	15	...	15
Scabies	3	...	3
Impetigo	300	...	300
Other Skin Disease	94	...	94
Minor Eye Defects—(External and other, but excluding cases falling in Group II.)	63	2	65
Minor Ear Defects	80	1	81
Miscellaneous (<i>e.g.</i> , minor injuries, bruises, sores, chilblains, &c.) ...	360	8	368
	933	11	944

GROUP II.—Defective Vision and Squint (excluding Minor Eye Defects treated as Minor Ailments—Group I).

DEFECT OR DISEASE.	No. of Defects dealt with			
	Under the Authority's Scheme	Submitted to refraction by private practitioner or at Hospital apart from the Authority's Scheme	Other-wise	Total
Errors of Refraction (including Squint) (Operations for squint should be recorded separately in the body of the Report).	134	7	...	141
Other Defect or Disease of the Eyes (excluding those recorded in Group I.)	69	...	10	79
Total	203	7	10	220

Total number of children for whom spectacles were prescribed :

(a) Under the Authority's Scheme ... 134 (b) Otherwise ... 0

Total number of children who obtained or received spectacles :

(a) Under the Authority's Scheme ... 128 (b) Otherwise ... 7

TABLE IV.—*continued.*

GROUP III.—Treatment of Defects of Nose and Throat.

NUMBER OF DEFECTS.				
Received Operative Treatment.			Received other forms of Treatment	Total number Treated
Under the Authority's Scheme in Clinic or Hospital	By Private Practitioner or Hospital apart from the Authority's Scheme	Total		
...	23	23	81	104

GROUP IV.—Dental Defects.

(1) Number of Children who were :—

(a) Inspected by the Dentist.

Routine Age Groups	{	Aged 5	—
		6	315
		7	265
		8	443
		9	475
		10	539
		11	558
		12	473
		13	601
		14	—
		Specials	—
		Total	3669

(b) Found to require treatment	2627
(c) Actually treated	1525
(d) Re-treated during the year as the result of periodical Exam. —	—

(2) Half-days devoted to :—

Inspection	66
Treatment	125
Total	191

(3) Attendances made by children for treatment

(4) Fillings : Permanent teeth 656

Temporary teeth 63

(5) Extractions : Permanent teeth 245

Temporary teeth 2426

(6) Administrations of local anaesthetics for extractions 589
(Only local anaesthetics used).

(7) Other operations : Permanent teeth 225

Temporary teeth 1065

Total 1290

TABLE IV.—*continued.*

GROUP V.—Uncleanliness and Verminous Conditions.

(i) Average number of visits per school made during the year by the School Nurses	3
(ii) Total number of examinations of children in the Schools by School Nurses	4589
(iii) Number of individual children found unclean	124
(iv) Number of children cleansed under arrangements made by the Local Education Authority	Nil
(v) Number of cases in which legal proceedings were taken :—	
(a) Under the Education Act, 1921	Nil
(b) Under School Attendance Byelaws	Nil

TABLE V.

Defects found in course of Medical Inspection (Routine and Specials) followed up by the School Nurses.

DEFECT OR DISEASE.		Total number found and referred for treat- ment or observa- tion	Number found to be Cured	Number found to be im- proved	Number un- changed or not seen
MALNUTRITION .....	.....	4	...	2	2
UNCLEANLINESS	Head	2	...	1	1
	Body	2	...	1	1
SKIN	Ringworm { Head	20	17	3	...
	{ Body	1	1	...	...
	Scabies	2	2	...	...
	Impetigo	18	18	...	...
	Other Diseases (Non-Tuberculous)	36	10	8	18
EYE	Blepharitis	7	...	5	2
	Conjunctivitis	4	3	1	...
	Keratitis .....	...	...	...	...
	Corneal Ulcer.....	..	...	...	...
	Corneal Opacities .....	...	...	...	...
	Defective Vision & Squint	320	138	20	162
	Other Conditions	6	...	2	4
EAR	Defective Hearing	35	3	12	20
	Otitis Media	20	2	14	4
	Other Ear Diseases	13	8	2	3
NOSE AND THROAT	Enlarged Tonsils	159	10	83	66
	Adenoids	18	...	8	10
	Enlarged Adenoids and Tonsils	27	1	12	14
	Other Conditions	181	28	72	81
Enlarged Cervical Glands (Non-Tubercular)		104	8	53	43
Defective Speech		6	...	3	3
Teeth, Dental Diseases		107	49	...	58

TABLE V.—*continued.*

Defects found in course of Medical Inspection (Routine and Specials) followed up by the School Nurses.

DEFECT OR DISEASE.		Total number found and referred for treat- ment or observa- tion	Number found to be Cured	Number found to be im- proved	Number un- changed or not seen
HEART AND CIRCULATION	Heart { Organic	23	...	3	20
	Disease { Functional	22	...	6	16
	Anæmia	14	2	8	4
LUNGS	Bronchitis	21	1	8	12
	Other Non-Tubercular Diseases	96	2	32	62
TUBERCULOSIS	Pulmonary { Definite ...	...	...	...	...
		6	...	3	3
		3	...	2	1
	
		3	...	1	2
	Non- Pulmonary { Other Bones and Joints	3	...	1	2
	Skin.....	...	...	...	...
NERVOUS SYSTEM ...	Other Forms	1	...	...	1
	Epilepsy .....	...	...	...	...
	Chorea	16	1	11	4
DEFORMITIES	Other Conditions	24	3	10	11
	Rickets	11	...	3	8
	Spinal Curvature	12	...	2	10
Other Defects and Diseases		31	2	9	20
TOTALS.....		159	53	52	54
		1537	362	453	722

TABLE VI.

Defects found in course of Medical Inspection 1924 and
re-examined by School Medical Officer in 1925.

DEFECT OR DISEASE.		Number found in 1924		Result of Inspection in 1925.		
		Referred for Treat- ment	Referred for Observa- tion	Number Cured	Number im- proved	Number un- changed absent or left School
MALNUTRITION .....	.....	16	1	2	4	11
UNCLEANLINESS	Head .....	...	...	...	...	...
	Body .....	...	3	1	2	...
SKIN	Ringworm { Head	34	...	23	10	1
	{ Body	3	...	3	...	...
	Scabies	1	...	1	...	...
	Impetigo	22	...	22	...	...
	Other Diseases (Non- Tuberculous)	58	4	45	10	7
EYE	Blepharitis	8	...	3	3	2
	Conjunctivitis	6	5	6	3	2
	Keratitis .....	...	...	...	...	...
	Corneal Ulcer .....	...	...	...	...	...
	Corneal Opacities .....	...	...	...	...	...
	Defective Vision & Squint	165	27	112	33	47
	Other Conditions	1	2	3	...	...
EAR	Defective Hearing	8	17	11	8	6
	Otitis Media	5	6	8	3	...
	Other Ear Diseases	6	2	4	3	1
NOSE AND THROAT	Enlarged Tonsils	79	79	52	84	22
	Adenoids .....	...	16	2	7	7
	Enlarged Adenoids and Tonsils .....	...	21	3	8	10
	Other Conditions	46	59	30	57	18
Enlarged Cervical Glands (Non-Tubercular).....		32	88	55	49	16
Defective Speech .....		...	10	...	6	4
Teeth, Dental Diseases .....		...	...	...	...	...

TABLE VI.—continued.

Defects found in course of Medical Inspection 1924 and re-examined by School Medical Officer in 1925.

DEFECT OR DISEASE.		Number found in 1924		Result of Inspection in 1925		
		Referred for Treatment	Referred for Observation	Number Cured	Number improved	Number unchanged absent or left School
HEART AND CIRCULATION	Heart Disease { Organic	3	18	1	4	16
	{ Functional .....	...	19	5	4	10
	Anæmia	2	19	3	11	7
LUNGS	Bronchitis	7	25	10	12	10
	Other Non-Tubercular Diseases	7	34	28	11	2
TUBERCULOSIS	Pulmonary {	Definite .....	...	...	...	...
		Suspected ..	...	...	...	...
		Glands.....	3	...	...	3
		Spine.....	...	...	...	...
	Non-Pulmonary {	Hip.....	...	...	...	...
		Other Bones and Joints .....	...	...	...	...
		Skin.....	...	...	...	...
		Other Forms .....	...	...	...	...
NERVOUS SYSTEM ...	Epilepsy .....	...	5	1	1	3
	Chorea .....	...	16	3	7	6
	Other Conditions .....	...	21	4	14	3
DEFORMITIES	Rickets .....	...	5	...	3	2
	Spinal Curvature .....	...	5	...	4	1
	Other Forms	2	25	2	15	10
Other Defects and Diseases		6	124	37	59	34
TOTALS.....		517	659	480	485	261

TABLE VII.
Monthly Summary of Work at School Clinic.

MONTH.	No. of children under treatment at beginning of month	No. of children admitted during month	No. of children discharged during month	No. of children under treatment at end of month	No. of visits by children to clinic	No. of homes visited by Nurse	No. of visits to homes	No. of pairs of Spectacles supplied or ordered	No. of children examined by Nurse at School
January	245	102	112	235	1195	3	3	15	—
February	235	107	86	256	1203	10	11	16	626
March	256	142	128	270	1757	27	27	4	1860
April	270	82	75	277	1387	52	56	12	1059
May	277	155	114	318	1804	77	85	12	77
June	318	102	124	296	1515	81	83	11	—
July	296	17	21	292	221	29	45	1	—
August	292	124	130	286	1555	124	133	7	612
September	286	81	102	265	1056	110	114	1	355
October	265	147	92	320	1787	52	60	14	—
November	320	155	116	359	1918	206	218	16	—
December	359	65	204	220	1394	197	197	30	—
TOTALS	3419	1279	1304	3394	16792	968	1032	139	4589

Average Attendance per day ... 64.34.

TABLE VIII.

Anthropometric Table shewing average Height and Weight of children examined at various ages.

BOYS			GIRLS	
AGE	HEIGHT	WEIGHT	HEIGHT	WEIGHT
3 Years...	37.59	34.01	37.57	33.89
4 ,,	40.07	39.27	39.98	37.98
5 ,,	42.12	42.21	41.23	40.80
6 ,,	44.42	45.78	44.11	44.33
7 ,,	46.15	49.76	45.98	48.35
8 ,,	48.29	54.65	48.41	53.45
9 ,,	50.49	60.59	50.11	57.66
10 ,,	52.16	65.78	51.69	62.95
11 ,,	54.18	71.47	54.00	69.58
12 ,,	55.61	75.06	55.59	76.34
13 ,,	57.53	83.47	58.42	87.80
14 ,,	59.30	89.85	59.54	90.48

TABLE IX.

Condition of Children examined by Nurses at School.

Number of surprise visits paid to Schools : 67

Results of Examination :

		Number examin'd	Clean	Few Nits	Many Nits	Pedi- Culi
BOYS	Mixed Departments	1497	1497	...	...	...
	Infants' Departments	745	744	1	...	...
GIRLS	Mixed Departments	1540	1456	60	20	4
	Infants' Departments	807	768	26	9	4
	Totals	4589	4465	87	29	8

TABLE X.

Monthly Incidence of cases of Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria
from the various Schools during 1925.

School	Scarlet Fever												Diphtheria													
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
Bradley.. ..	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Bradshaw St.	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	3	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Walverden ..	...	...	2	...	1	1	...	1	1	3	3	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whitefield ...	1	2	1	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	10	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	3
Lomeshaye...	.	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Leeds Road..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
St. John's....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	1	1	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
St. Paul's. .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
St. Joseph's.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
St. George's.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Holy Saviour	.	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Secondary....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Sch'l outside Borough....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
TOTAL ...	2	2	7	1	3	2	3	8	4	9	10	5	56	...	...	1	2	1	2	...	2	1	...	...	...	9

TABLE XI.

Return of Medical Inspections for purposes of
Employment of Children and Young Persons, 1925.

	Number Examined	Number of Certificates Granted	Nature of Employment		
			Delivery of Milk	Delivery of News- papers	Other Employ- ment
Boys	92	85	45	33	7
Girls	3	2	1	...	1
Total...	95	87	46	33	8



BOROUGH OF NELSON.

Twelfth Annual Report
OF THE
School Dental Clinic
For the Year 1925.

THOMAS JACKSON, L.D.S.,
Dental Surgeon.

SCHOOL CLINIC,

CARR ROAD,

NELSON,

DECEMBER, 1925.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE
NELSON EDUCATION AUTHORITY.

I have the honour and privilege to submit to you my twelfth Annual Report as School Dentist to your authority.

I regret that my report is not so favourable in some respects as those of recent years, as a perusal of the appended tables will show. We still continue on the same lines of procedure as in former years, giving each child of 6 years of age and upwards the privilege of being dentally inspected and treated at least once in the year, and more, if occasion requires.

I found it necessary to inform the parents or guardians of 2627 children that Dental Treatment was required for the children, 1127 being, in my opinion, "Urgent cases."

Of the 2627 children sent for, 1525 children attended, giving a percentage of attendance of children actually sent for of 58.05, being a decrease as compared with 1924, of 7.30.

There is a decrease in the actual attendance at the Clinic of 297 this year, as compared with 1924, which is mainly accounted for by the fact that the number of children on the School Registers is continually decreasing, and that I inspected 303 fewer children than last year.

The percentage of "Nils" as compared with 1924 is 00.06 decrease.

In the month of June, acting upon the suggestion and request of the School Medical Officer, advantage was taken on four occasions during "Health Week," June 8th to 13th, to give a "Lecturette" to the parents and others on "Why

and How we should keep the 'Teeth clean," and to the children 10 years of age and over talks on "How to keep the teeth clean" were given, and I have every reason to believe that much good was done, the local chemists reporting quite a run on tooth brushes, pastes, and powders. That is all to the good, but in my opinion, these talks should be given to all children in all the schools at the close of the Inspection at each school. "Conservative dentistry" is good, but "Preventative dentistry" is better.

I have spent 62 half days in inspecting the children, 110 half days in treatment, 4 half days were spent in giving "Lecturettes" to the parents and children, 12 half days spent in clerical work at the end of the year, and in addition to the above, I have spent 3 hours each week in clerical work after the two half day inspections.

The School Nurse has paid 171 visits to the homes of the 6 years old children. I still continue to receive the greatest courtesy and assistance from the Headmasters, Headmistresses and their assistants at the various schools, for which I thank them.

The School Nurse continues to give me all the help she can in the treatment of the children at the Clinic, which is greatly appreciated.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

THOS. JACKSON, L.D.S.

TABLE I.
Shewing Results of Inspection.

Age in Years and Sex	Number Inspected	Temporary			Permanent			Nils.	Urgents
		Sound	Savable	Un-savable	Sound	Savable	Un-savable		
6—Girls ...	160	2057	294	251	746	6	...	32	6
Boys ...	155	2097	281	228	606	5	...	42	4
7—Girls ...	133	1265	233	182	1130	23	1	21	21
Boys ...	132	1342	209	206	951	38	...	23	19
8—Girls ...	216	1384	198	420	2463	107	3	37	58
Boys ...	227	1775	188	372	2292	79	...	46	46
9—Girls ...	219	1059	83	424	3051	160	17	54	76
Boys ...	256	1439	87	439	3257	128	12	57	74
10—Girls ...	257	655	52	329	4418	164	36	77	88
Boys ...	282	1015	39	429	4376	201	25	86	94
11—Girls ...	283	272	6	237	5888	226	90	94	113
Boys ...	275	506	15	301	4955	219	56	88	100
12—Girls ...	241	72	...	122	5564	211	117	83	100
Boys ...	232	141	...	157	4955	198	96	81	85
13—Girls ...	326	15	...	63	7915	291	195	109	146
Boys ...	275	47	...	106	6535	208	136	112	97
Total ...	3669	15141	1685	4266	59102	2264	784	1042	1127

21 Parents attended the Inspections, and 29 Children were absent.

TABLE II.
Shewing Percentages of Inspections.

Years	Sex	Number of Children Inspected	Sound Dentition	Required Urgent Treatment	Required Treatment
6	Girls	160	20·00	3·75	76·25
	Boys	155	25·8	2·58	71·62
7	Girls	133	15·79	15·79	68·42
	Boys	132	17·42	14·4	68·18
8	Girls	216	17·13	26·85	56·02
	Boys	227	20·26	20·26	59·48
9	Girls	219	24·65	34·7	40·65
	Boys	256	22·26	28·51	49·23
10	Girls	257	29·96	34·24	35·80
	Boys	282	30·5	33·33	36·17
11	Girls	283	33·21	40·00	26·79
	Boys	275	32·0	36·36	31·64
12	Girls	241	34·44	41·49	24·07
	Boys	232	34·91	36·60	28·49
13	Girls	326	33·43	44·78	21·79
	Boys	275	40·72	35·72	23·56
Divide by 16		3669	432·48	449·36	718·16
		229·31	27·03	28·08	44·89
Com- pare 1924	Increase	...	...	0·08	...
	Decrease	18·84	2·45	...	2·41

TABLE III.
Shewing Percentages of Attendances at Clinic.

Years	Sex	Number Inspected	Treated at Clinic	Percentage
6	Girls	160	126	78.75
	Boys	155	129	80.32
7	Girls	133	84	63.15
	Boys	132	91	68.93
8	Girls	216	124	57.40
	Boys	227	136	55.50
9	Girls	219	104	47.48
	Boys	256	115	45.00
10	Girls	257	91	35.37
	Boys	282	113	40.07
11	Girls	283	96	34.00
	Boys	275	68	24.72
12	Girls	241	56	23.23
	Boys	232	71	30.47
13	Girls	326	71	21.77
	Boys	275	50	18.18
Divide by 16		3669	1525	724.34
		229.31	95.31	45.27
		Average Number of Children of each age		Average Percentage of each age attending Clinic

TABLE IV.

Years	Extractions		Fillings		Dressings		Extraction under local Anaesthetic
	Tem'ry	Perm'nt	Tem'ry	Permn't	Tem'ry	Permn't	
6	398	...	42	8	495	...	44
7	323	...	18	36	259	16	51
8	529	3	3	93	196	31	85
9	475	11	...	103	73	62	122
10	383	29	...	92	36	35	89
11	221	38	...	117	6	43	52
12	69	77	...	111	...	20	70
13	28	87	...	96	...	18	76
Total	2426	245	63	656	1065	225	589

TABLE V.—Shewing Total Attendances at Clinic.

	Girls	Boys	Total
6 years...	126	129	255
7 „ ...	84	91	175
8 „ ..	124	136	260
9 „ ...	104	115	219
10 „ ...	91	113	204
11 „ ...	96	68	164
12 „ ...	56	71	127
13 „ ...	71	50	121
Total ...	752	773	1525

Some of the above have attended twice, some three times for treatment.

TABLE VI—Shewing Total Averages.

	1925.	1924.	Inc.	Dec.
Total Average Attendance at Clinic	45.27	45.87		0.60
Sound Dentition	28.40	30.14		1.74
Taken to own Dentist	19.21	14.82	4.39	
Refused Treatment, indifferent, left School, ill and unaccounted for	7.12	9.17		2.05
	100.00	100.00		

TABLE VII.

Shewing Comparisons in Number of Children Inspected.

	1925.	1924.
Number of children inspected	3669	3972
Number of Nils	1042	1197
Sent for to attend Clinic	2627	2775
Number of children attended Clinic	1525	1822
Percentage of children attended Clinic who were actually sent for	58.05	65.65

Decrease percentage of attendance, 7.60.

TABLE VIII.

Shewing comparisons of Children Inspected.

	1925	1924	Increase	Decrease
6 years	315	275	40	
7 years	265	459		194
8 years	443	493		50
9 years	475	539		64
10 years	539	587		48
11 years	558	493	65	
12 years	473	582		109
13 years	601	544	57	
	3669	3972	162	465

Nett Decrease Inspected, 303.

Total Decrease in two years, 591.

INDEX.

Ambulance Facilities	23
Birth and Death Rates for the last ten years	20
Births	13
Births and Deaths classified in Wards	19
Births classified in Wards, per month	13
Blind, Deaf, Defective and Epileptic Children	84
Bye-Laws relating to Sanitary Matters in force in the Borough	4
Canal Boats Acts	32
Cancer, Anthrax and Rabies	48
Causes of Deaths	14
Cleansing and Scavenging	27
Clinic and Treatment Centres	23
Closet Accommodation	26
Common Lodging Houses	32
Contacts, Return Cases, Carrier Cases	47
Convalescent Home	84
Conclusion	67
Co-operation	25
Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops	38
Deaths	13
Deaths classified in Wards, per month	17
Deaths of Infants during Birth	63
Detail of Attendances of Infants at Infant Welfare Centre	59
Diphtheria and Membraneous Croup	45
Disinfection	49
District Nursing Association	24
Drainage and Sewerage	26
Employment of Children and Young Persons	85
Encephalitis Lethargica	45
Enteric Fever	46
Erysipelas	46
Examination of Children as regards Cleanliness	78
Factories and Workshops	30
First Methods of Feeding Infants born during year	57
Following up Medical Inspections	79
Food	37
Food and Drugs Act	42
General Hospital Accommodation	11
General Provision of Health Services in the Area	23
Health Committee	3
Health Week	8
Houses let in lodgings	32
Housing	32
Infant Deaths	64
Infantile Mortality	17
Infectious Diseases	42. 79

INDEX—*Continued.*

Infectious Diseases in Schools	48
Influenza	48
Inspection of Secondary and Evening Continuation School Students	85
List of Schools in the Borough	71
Malaria and Dysentery	46
Maternity and Child Welfare	56
Maternity Home, Fern Lea	60
Mean Rates for periods of five years	12
Medical Inspection	73
Meat and Other Foods	40
Midwives	25
Milk, &c., for Expectant Mothers and Infants	24
Milk Supply	37
Nursery Schools	84
Occupation of Mothers within 9 months of confinement	57
Offensive Trades	30
Officers and Staff of the School Medical Service Department	70
Open Air Education and Physical Training	82
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	66
Overcrowding	33
Period of time between working and confinement	57
Pneumonia	46
Premises and Occupations which can be controlled by Bye-laws	30
Professional Nursing in the home	24
Provision of Meals	82
Provision of Spectacles	82
Public Health Laboratory	46
Rainfall	10
Re-examination of Children at School	77
Rivers and Streams	26
Routine Inspection	73
Sanitary Acts administered by the Council	4, 25
Sanitary Circumstances of the District	25
Sanitary Inspection of the District	27
Scarlet Fever	45
Schick and Dick Tests	47
School Clinic	80
School Closure	47
School Dentist's Report	103
School Hygiene	72
School Medical Officer's Report	69
School Medical Service Sub-Committee	70
Schools	32
Secondary Schools	85
Slaughter-houses	40
Smoke Nuisance	28

INDEX—*Continued.*

Social Conditions	10
Special Enquiries	85
Special Examinations at School	76
Special Schools	84
Staff of Public Health Department	3, 23
Statistical Summary	5
Still Births	63
Summary of Deaths at various age periods	16
Swimming Baths	83
<i>TABLES—Report of Medical Officer of Health.</i>	
1. Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1925 and previous years ...	21
2. Cases of Infectious Diseases notified during the year 1925	50
3. Infantile Mortality during the year 1925 Nett Deaths from stated causes at various ages under 1 year	65
4. Birth Rate, Death Rate and Analysis of Mortality during 1925 ...	22
<i>School Medical Officer's Report :</i>	
1. Return of Medical Inspections	87
2. Return of Defects found by Medical Inspection in the year ended 31st December, 1925	88
3. Return of all Exceptional Children in the Area	90
4. Return of Defects treated during the year ended 31st December, 1925	92
5. Defects found in course of Medical Inspection (Routine and Specials) followed up by School Nurses	95
6. Defects found in course of Medical Inspection in 1924 and re-examined by School Medical Officer in 1925	97
7. Monthly Summary of Work at School Clinic	99
8. Anthropometric Table, showing average height and weight of Children examined at various ages	99
9. Condition of Children examined by Nurses at School	100
11. Return of Medical Inspections for purposes of Employment of Children and Young Persons, 1925	101
<i>School Dentist's Report :</i>	
1. Shewing results of Inspection	106
2. Shewing Percentages of Inspections	106
3. Shewing Percentages of Attendances at Clinic	107
4. Shewing Teeth Treated	107
5. Shewing Total Attendances at Clinic	108
6. Shewing Total Averages	108
7. Shewing Comparisons in Number of children inspected	108
8. Shewing comparisons of Children inspected	108
Tuberculosis	51
Tuberculosis Officer's Report	52
Vaccination	47
Veterinary Inspector's Report	38
Vital Statistics	12
Water Supply	25
Whooping Cough	7



